The New-York Times.

VOL. XV......NO. 4437. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1865. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Stevens Resolutions Returned from the Senate.

It is Adopted by the House as Amended.

More Propositions to Amend the Constitution.

The Senate Propose to Have a Special Reporter.

Unsworn Employees in the Departments.

Debate on Mr. Wilson's Bill to Secure Freedom.

Movement to Stop the Disbanding of Veteran Reserves.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Dec. 13.

THE RESOLUTION TO APPOINT A COMMITTEE ON AFFAIRS OF SOUTHERN STATES.

Those who expected a fight in the House to-day on the amended reconstruction resolution, were very much disappointed when Mr. THADDEUS STEVENS arose and blandly moved to concur in the amendments. This was speedily done, without even calling for a division on the subject. The Democrats hardly manifesting even enough interest to vote. The resolution is now perfected, and being concurrent, it will not, according to precedents hitherto established, be sent to the President for his approval, although there is a constitutional provision which provides that all resolutions, whether joint or concurrent, of the two Houses, must be approved by the Executive.

PRESERVATION OF THE RESERVE CORPS.

The sense of members of Congress as to the disposition of the Veteran Reserve Corps, was tested to-day in the Senate and House, upon a joint resolution, requesting the President to suspend order to muster out the officers of that corps until some legislation on the subject shall be had by Congress. It was clearly manifest that the members are in favor of continuing the corps in the service, in some form or other, if it can be made expedient to do so. The only matter about which there appears to be a variance of views is, whether the corps shall be merged into the regular army or be preserved as a separate organization. The former plan seemed to receive more favor than the latter, though there are many Congressmen who favor the proposition to continue the corps as a separate organization, authority being given in the meantime to recruit its ranks. The Chairman of the Senate Military Committee has expressed his intention of presenting a bill embodying the last-named proposition, which it is believed the Senate will readily pass.

MEMORY OF MR. LINCOLN.

The joint special committee of the two Houses of Congress on the death of President LINCOLN met this morning. The committee decided to report in favor of memorial services on the next anniversary of the birth of the martyr President, in February, and selected Hon. E. M. STANTON as orator for the occasion. The committee did not decide upon the amount of the the appropriation for Mrs. LINCOLN.

TRADE WITH MEXICO.

There are rumors that Gen. LOGAN, immediately upon communicating with the Republican Government of Mexico, will propose a commercial treaty between the United States and the Republic of Mexico, which shall secure to American citizens important rights and privileges upon the great lines of transit, from the Gulf of Mexico to the Pacific Coast, and such an extension of the free list as will greatly extend the Mexican market for American manufactures; and in exchange for these privileges, which may be secured by military interposition, if necessary, the United States to loan twenty millions dollars, or guarantee Mexican bonds to that amount in behalf of the Mexican Republic.

THE SENATE REPORTER.

Some amiable Senators took their annual "clatter" at the gentleman who reports their speeches for the Associated Press. He gets a certain amount of condemnation every session for pruning their speeches, but their complaints are growing so loud that they must be heard in some effective shape. One thing is certain, if the Senators talk exclusively on the question of the black man, as is now threatened, their speeches will no more be read in the future than in the past, no matter how fully reported. Fuller reports of Congressional debates are desirable, and arrangements can be made to that end, but the New-York papers, who spend hundreds of thousands of dollars per annum for Washington news, are the only journals with space and means to give long debates by phonography and telegraph. The Senate Commiitee on the Library are directed to look into this matter, but it may be without result as heretofore.

THE CATTLE BILL.

The bill to prevent, for the present, the importation of foreign cattle, in order to guard against the plague, has passed both Houses of Congress, and therefore only requires the President's signature to become a law. This is the first bill passed this session.

RIGHTS OF COLORED SOLDIERS.

Mr. FARNSWORTH's resolutions declaring it to be the sense of the House that the colored soldier should vote, as well as the ignorant foreigner, came up in the House in the regular order of business, when Mr. CHANLER, of New-York, who felt the social and moral standing of his constituents assailed, got the floor, and proceeded to propound the views of "CHANLER on the black man." He was once cut off by the expiration of the morning hour, but afterward resumed, and when he got through, the resolution was referred to the Joint Committee on Reconstruction, which will probably prove the tomb of many papers of this character.

NORTH CAROLINIANS APPEAL TO THE PRESIDENT.

A delegation of citizens from Newbern, N. C., had an interview with the President to-day, during which they asked him to interfere in their behalf by annulling the provisions of the revenue law passed by the Constitutional Convention of that State last October. The law refused to extend back to the 1st of January in its assessments, and is intended to collect taxes on business transacted previous to JOHNSTON's surrender. The delegation, of which Col. D. HEATON and Major HOUGH are the leading members, insist that the convention had no power to make such a levy, as all of the business on the sea-coast inside the Union lines was transacted under Treasury permits and under the regulations of the Treasury Department for trade in insurrectionary districts. The execution of the law being immediately threatened, and there being no courts in the State to act in the premises, the petitioners were obliged to appeal to the President, and he has promised to give the matter early attention.

SLOW JUSTICE.

Among the instances of recognition of faithful service may be cited the case of Col. HORACE CAPRON, of the Fourteenth Illinois Cavalry, who has just been brevetted General by the President. Gen. CAPRON, although nearly sixty years of age, took the field early in the war as a Colonel of cavalry. Served in the BURNSIDE Tennessee campaign, assisted at the capture of JOHN MORGAN, commanded a brigade in the Stoneman raid, was the only officer of high rank who cut his way through the enemy at STONEMAN's surrender, and commanded a brigade under SCHOFIELD on SHERMAN's grand march, was disabled at the battle of Branklin, under THOMAS, and remained in the service until the final collapse of the rebellion. Gen. CAPRON is known in the army as a true patriot, and a gallant and able soldier, and retires to private life with the respect of every General officer under whom he has served.

SURPRISING GROWTH.

The Collector of Internal Revenue for Montana Territory, in a letter received by the Secretary of the Treasury to-day, says that the product of the gold and silver mines of that Territory for the year 1865, will be upward of $16,000,000. In 1862 the Territory was a wilderness, uninhabited except by savages.

GEN. KILPATRICK ON SUFFRAGE.

A paragraph has been published that Gen. KILPATRICK would address a meeting here in favor of unlimited suffrage. This was wholly unauthorized and incorrect. His position on the suffrage question was distinctly defined in the New-Jersey canvass, and is unchanged.

THE OATH FOR LAWYERS.

It is believed that Messrs. GARLAND, of Arkansas, and MARR, of Louisiana, are the only ones who have applied to the United States Supreme Court to be readmitted to the bar without being required to take the oath of loyalty as prescribed by Congress. The discussion as to the constitutionality of the oath will be argued on Friday.

CORRECTION.

Hon. HAMILTON WARD, member of Congress from New-York, is a true Union man, and not of the Democratic faith as our types of yesterday made him. The WARD from New-York last year was a Democrat and was left at home.

THE MEXICAN MISSION.

The question of the acceptance of the Mexican Mission by Gen. LOGAN is still undecided, but with the chances in its favor. Gen. LOGAN is to have another interview with the President on the subject.

LOUISIANA.

A batch of papers, telegrams, etc., from one "J. MADISON WELLS," styling himself "Governor of Louisiana," were presented in the Senate to-day, but not ever read, as the Senate did not recognize any such person among the loyal Governors of the State.

SENTENCE MODIFIED.

The Bresident has ordered that the sentence of EDWARD CANTWELL, of the Twenty-eighth Louisiana Cavalry, rebel, be commuted to imprisonment for ten years. CANTWELL was sentenced to be hung on Friday next for the murder of a colored soldier.

CALLS UPON THE PRESIDENT.

Among the notables who called upon the President to-day was Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, who had a very pleasant interview with Mr. JOHNSON. Hon. DANIEL S. DICKINSON and Maj.-Gen. B. F. BUTLER also visited the President.

MR. BEECHER'S ADDRESS.

An immense audience, numbering several thousand, assembled at the hall of the House of Representatives to-night, to hear the address of Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER in aid of the American Freedmen's Aid Commission. Chief Justice CHASE presided, and Rev. HIGHLAND BARNETT, the well-known colored minister, made the opening prayer. In the midst of his invocation a miserable thing in the garb of a woman screamed out in a loud voice, "You impudent nigger, to preach to a white audience." She then retreated, and was taken in charge by the police. Mr. BEECHER's address was one of his finest efforts, devoted to a vindication of the natural rights of mankind, and full of telling hits at the political heresies of the present day. He commenced by saying that two great periods of American history had transpired, and we now stood upon a third. The character of this third period upon which we are entering would depend upon the precedents which we followed—those of the first historic period, or those of the second. The first period closed with the formation of this Union. The second period, beginning shortly after the adoption of our constitution, embraced the history of the birth of ideas and institution radical and antagonistic to our own. The conflict of these two great elements, and the victory at last of American institutions and American principles over their intestine foes, completed the second period. If he were to characterize the period from the Reformation of the Sixteenth century to the settlement of New-England, he should call it the period of the formation of faith in man. There had always been faith enough in men, but very little in man; faith enough in some men, not in all men; faith enough in classes, but not in mankind; in wise men, kings, princes, poets, scholars, geniuses, artists, rich men, expert men—in short, particular men. But mankind had to take its chances the best way it could. For the common people there had always been, from the beginning, some small pity, but a great deal more contempt. They were deemed of very little worth; and worse, they were deemed incapable for the most part, of becoming worthy. The great mass of the common people had been treated since the world began, until within a recent historic period, as if they were in one respect absolute animals. The difference between the human race and the inferior animals, consisted in the difference of elasticity. You could pull the man out but not the monkey. Take the lowest rank in human society and educate them and we would begin to feel that we were drawing on a thread that had no end. The difference between the animal kingdom and the human kingdom was that the former could not be educated while the latter could. The worst of all the heresies was that in times past the man of men had been treated as if like the animal, they not only were of very little worth, but were incapable of becoming so. The present was bad enough, but the future was taken away from them by unfaith in mankind. The Priests and the eclesiastic alone believe in man, but they believed that man was good enough for little else than to be saved hereafter. In all controversies, since controversies became rational and moral, whatever may have, in the first instance, prompted them, the victory had always been registered on that line of opinion entertained by man respecting man and the degrees of the growth of faith in man. The most precious, critical and peculiar thing which our fathers brought to this country was faith in man. They believed that all men come from God; had been and were the objects of his love and care. They got their idea out of the New Testament—a very good place out of which to get ideas. They measured man, starting from this religious standpoint, and measured him not by any human throne, but by God's throne; not by what he could have on earth by the sacred powers which education might develop; not by those which favorable circumstances had developed; it was man in the ideal in which they had faith. In this view of man, nothing but wickedness was mean or vulgar. Our fathers believed that it was not only safe to educate men, but that it was the only safety among men. Others thought that men were to be governed by external forces. Ous fathers developed a better idea—that men were to be governed by internal forces developed. All the world had thought that men were dangerous, and should be compressed; that they were safe only as their liberty, power and knowledge were taken from them; but our fathers thought differently, and experience had taught the correctness of their view. Mr. BEECHER proceeded to speak of the natural advantages of the South over the North, showing that the superiority of the latter was owing to her faith in man and not in men. These views of the doctrine of man, he said, had led the way to our original civil institutions, to a Democratic genius that would never be eradicated. He usdd the word Democratic because he did not know what other word to use; it was a good word until it was smitten with leprosy; it would be a good word again when it got well, and it would get well pretty soon, because according to the Mosaic Medicinal Organic Law, it would now have to go out from among the people and stand alone until it got well. The speaker proceeded to dilate in eloquent terms upon our duty to the colored man, as he had now been declared to be a freedman, and closed amid great applause.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE—Wednesday, Dec. 13.

PROPOSALS TO AMEND THE CONSTITUTION.

Mr. STEWART, of Nevada, (Union,) submitted a joint resolution, embracing the following articles, to be proposed as amendments of the constitution of the United States:

First—The Union of the States, under this constitution, is indissoluble, and no State can absolve its citizens from the obligation of paramount allegiance to the United States.

Second—No engagement made, or obligation incurred by any State, or by any number of States, or by any county, city, or any other municipal corporation, to subvert, impair, or resist the authority of the United States, or to support or aid any legislative convention or body in hostility to such authority, shall ever be held, voted, or be assumed or sustained, in whole or part, by any State or by the United States.

The resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

EXCUSED FROM A COMMITTEE.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Union,) was excused at his own request from service on the Committee on Pensions and Volunteers' Claims.

REIMBURSING MISSOURI.

Mr. BROWN, of Missouri, (Union,) introduced a bill to reimburse the State of Missouri for expenses incurred in inrolling, equipping and provisioning the militia; which was ordered to be printed and referred o the Committee on Military Affairs.

THE LOUISIANA SENATORIAL QUESTION.

Mr. GUTHRIE, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) presented a remonstrance from the Executive of Louisiana against the election of Messrs. HAHN and CUTLER, as Senators from Louisiana.

Mr. GRIMES, of Iowa, (Union,) objected to the reading of the remonstrance, and it was ordered upon the table.

WIDOW OF SENATOR COLLAMER.

Mr. FOOT, of Vermont, (Union,) presented a resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses of the Senate, providing for the payment to the widow of the late Mr. COLLAMER the amount due to that Senator at the time of his death.

BUSINESS OF REPORTING.

Mr. GRIMES, of Iowa, (Union,) offered a resolution instructing the Committee on the Library to inquire into the expediency of the appointment by the Senate of a reporter for the Associated Press, which, after some discussion, was adopted.

THE CATTLE DISEASE.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, (Union,) from the Committee on Agriculture, reported the House bill to prohibit the importation of cattle, so as to prevent the spread of the cattle disease in this country.

UNSWORN EMPLOYEES.

On motion of Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, (Union,) the Senate took up the resolution calling for information in regard to the employment of persons in the Treasury Department who have not taken the oath of allegiance, and whether there are persons employed and paid for offices not appointed by law.

The resolution was passed after being amended, so as to read as follows:

It is provided by an Act of Congress, that every person in the civil, military or naval department of the public service, except the President of the United States, shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, and before being entitled to any of the salary or other emoluments thereof, take and subscribe to a certain oath in a prescribed form; and it is further provided in another Act of Congress, Feb. 9, 1863, chapter 25, that no money shall be paid, from the Treasury of the United States, to any person acting as an officer, civil, military or naval, as salary in any office, which office is not authorized by some previously existing law; unless, where such office shall be subsequently sanctioned by law; and

Whereas, It is reported that, notwithstanding these acts of Congress, certain persons have been allowed to enter upon the duties of office and to receive the salary and emoluments thereof, without taking the prescribed oath; and certain other persons have been appointed to offices not authorized by any previously existing law; therefore,

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of War be requested, so far as their respective departments allow, to inform the Senate whether any persons have been permitted to enter upon the duties of office and receive the salary and emoluments thereof, without taking the oath prescribed by Congress; or, if they have taken it, adding thereto explanations, and also whether persons have been appointed to any office not authorized by any previously existing law, and if any persons have been so permitted or appointed thereto, report if the same have received any salary or emoluments, and what they were, and out of what fund they have been paid, with the reasons for such permission or appointment, and also the explanation, if any, assigned by such parties at the time of taking such oath.

SECURITY FOR FREEDOM.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Union,) called up a bill to maintain the freedom of the inhabitants of the States declared to be in insurrection and rebellion by the proclamation of the President, of the 1st of July, 1862. It declares all laws heretofore in force, or held valid in the insurrectionary States, whereby any inequality of civil rights and immunities exists among the inhabitants of these States, on account of race or color, are null and void.

Mr. WILSON explained the nature of the bill. He said the proclamation of the President of the 22d of September, 1863, declaring emancipation, pledges the faith of the Government of the United States to maintain the freedom of the persons declared to be free. This was repeated in the proclamation of the 1st of January. It was, therefore, the duty of the government to maintain the civil rights and immunities of these freedmen. The most cold-blooded atrocities were being perpetrated upon these freedmen, and it was the duty of Congress to interfere at once. Whatever differences of opinion there might be on the subject of negro suffrage, there ought to be none in regard to the duty of making good the guarantees of the government.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Maryland, (Dem.,) said there were serious legal objections to the bill under consideration. It did not name any bills or laws, but all laws of a certain character. Besides it only repealed all laws already made. But, if the Southern States are in the Union, they have a right to make police laws for the future. He had never believed that the Southern States were out of the Union, and he was glad to see in President JOHNSON's Message, which was one of the ablest ever issued, a concurrence in this view. The people of the Southern States were now as anxious to return as they once were to leave the Union. He believed there was as much philanthropy in the South as in the North, and he was sorry to see the impression sought to be created, that the people of the South were barbarous.

Mr. COWAN, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) did not believe the bill would accomplish what its author desired. He thought an amendment to the Constitution was the only way to reach the matter, and he believed such an amendment would pass in Congress within a month.

Mr. WILSON referred to certain laws passed in the Southern States since the abolition of slavery, which, he said, subjected the freedmen to a worse bondage than slavery itself. The condition of the freedmen of the South was worse to-day than it was on the day of LEE's surrender.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, (Union,) sympathized with the objects of the bill. He believed it to be the duty of Congress to secure freedom to the emancipated slaves; but he believed such legislation ought to be postponed until the proclamation of the Secretary of State, announcing the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment by the requisite number of States. Congress had the power, he said, under the second section of the Amendment, to make provision for the freedom of the blacks, and there was another section of the Constitution under which it could be done; that section which gives to the citizens of one State all the rights of the citizens of the several States. The bill before the Senate did not define the civil rights which the negroes ought to have, but stated them in general terms. In his judgment Congress ought to impose the conditions upon which the Southern States should be received back into the Union, and they ought to be in the form of amendments to the constitution. Action on the bill before the Senate ought to be deferred until the report of the committee of fifteen provided for by the concurrent resolution passed yesterday.

Mr. SAULSBURY, of Deleware, (Dem.,) said that when the Constitutional Amendment was before the Senate, no Senators claimed the right under the second section to give to the government the powers of a consolidated government.

Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, (Union,) thought the bill was premature in the sense stated by Mr. SHERMAN. There was yet no official information of the passage of the Constitutional Amendment, and until the adoption of that amendment there might be some doubt as to the power of Congress to do what was proposed. After the adoption of the amendment there could be no doubt as to the power of Congress. If the second section did not confer this power upon Congress, he would ask the Senator from Delaware for what purpose it was intended.

Mr. SAULSBURY—I do not know what it meant. I had nothing to do with it; but I would ask the honorable Senator whether, when it was before this body for adoption, he avowed in his advocacy of it that it was meant for such purpose as now claimed?

Mr. TRUMBULL—Mr. President, I never understood it in any other way.

Mr. SAULSBURY—Did you state it so at the time?

Mr. TRUMBULL—I do not know that I stated so. I might as well have explained that the clause which declares that slavery shall not exist, meant that slavery shall not exist. I could make it no clearer. I reported it from the Judiciary Committee, for the very purpose of conferring upon Congress the authority to see that the first clause was carried out in good faith.

Mr. SAULSBURY said he did not see how gentlemen holding that the Southern States are not in the Union can regard the Constitutional Amendment as adopted. It required three-fourths of the States to adopt the amendment, and that number could not be obtained without counting the Southern States.

On motion of Mr. HOWARD, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Dec. 13.

CONTESTED SEATS.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, (Union,) introduced a resolution, which was agreed to, that all papers in the several cases of contested elections, now or hereafter referred to the Committee on Elections, be printed in whole or in part under the direction of the committee, at their discretion.

THE VETERAN RESERVES.

Mr. SCHENCK, of Ohio, (Union,) from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a joint resolution that the President be requested to suspend any order mustering out the officers of the Veteran Reserve Corps until Congress shall have time to consider the subject and take some legislative action as to the future disposition to be made of said corps.

Mr. FARNSWORTH, of Illinois, (Union,) inquired whether the men were mustered out?

Mr. SCHENCK replied that nearly all of them were leaving; the officers were still in the service; nearly half of these were employed by the government. What was proposed was that the officers now employed should not be summarily dismissed from the service, but some little time should be given for Congress to take action as to whether they shall be incorporated in the regular army or provision be made for filling up the corps as part of the army, or be dismissed hereafter. Of this body of officers, eighty-five per cent. were wounded, some severely so, although they have recovered; from ten to fifteen per cent. of them were disabled on account of sickness contracted in the service, but from which they also have recovered. It was not proposed to turn them out on the world summarily. Some of them have families depending upon them for support. The joint resolution, he repeated, was only to give time for consideration.

Mr. FARNSWORTH said the corps was organized entirely by the War Department, and filled from the volunteer ranks. The men were entitled to be discharged when the war was over, and all of them having enlisted only for the war, they were entitled to their discharge. The late submission of the question to the men as to whether they wanted to be discharged, was therefore singular. It was now asked that the officers be retained in the service when there was not even a skeleton of the corps left. They were to be continued in the service to draw pay from the Treasury. They should be continued no longer than they had men to command.

Mr. CONKLING, of New-York, (Union,) understood from the gentleman from Illinois that this corps sprung from the War Department. He would ask whether the proposed action of the House was to be taken as an indication that the corps is to be perpetuated or continued for any purpose.

Mr. SCHENCK referred the gentleman to the language of the resolution, which proposed only a temporary suspension of the order mustering out the officers, until Congress should have time to act upon the subject.

Mr. CONKLING said he did not forget the language of the resolution, and he propounded another inquiry, to which Mr. SCHENCK replied that the resolution was agreed to by nearly all the members of the Committee on Military Affairs; and he further remarked that many of the men having elected to leave the service, the question now was what to do with the officers. They have claims on the sympathy and justice of the government, and therefore should not be turned off in a summary way.

Mr. CONKLING could not agree with the gentleman that the officers of the corps, as a body, fell within the scope of the sympathy expressed by him. Many of these officers are quite as able to maintain themselves and families as those either in or outside of the military service—no doubt a large per centage of them. When the question came whether the officers should be mustered out or retained in the service, he should vote for the former.

Mr. SCHENCK repeated that he had not made up his mind whether he would retire the corps as a body or incorporate it with the army; Congress should have time to consider the subject. He held that these officers, taken together, were exceedingly meritorious. The Secretary of War had no desire to summarily dismiss these men, but unless Congress took action in the manner proposed it would have to be done. It was with the full concurrence of the Secretary that the joint resolution was offered. Under the operation of the previous question the resolution was passed by a vote of 111 yeas against 50 nays.

SALE OF MINERAL LANDS.

Mr. JULIAN, of Maryland, (Union,) introduced a bill, which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands, providing for the subdivision and sale of the gold and silver land of the United States and others containing valuable minerals, for the coining of the products of such lands and for other purposes.

RESTORATION TO DUTY.

Mr. RICE, of Massachusetts, (Union,) introduced a joint resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, for the restoration of WILLIAM REYNOLDS and MELANCTHON B. WOOLSEY, United States Navy, to the active list from the reserved list.

GOODS IN BOND.

Mr. RICE also introduced a joint resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, authorizing the entry for consumption of goods in bond on payment of the respective rates of duty.

MEMORY OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

Mr. INGERSOLL, of Illinois, (Union,) offered the following resolution, which was passed:

Resolved, That the committee to be appointed under the resolution providing for the appointment of a Joint Committee of one from each State, to take into consideration what token of respect and affection may be proper for the Congress of the United States to express concerning the events of the decease of the late President ABRAHAM LINCOLN, are directed to take into consideration the expediency of providing for the completion of the Washington Monument, with a view to the dedication of said monument to the commemoration of the virtues and patriotism of those great and good men, GEORGE WASHINGTON and ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

EXTENDING BOUNTIES.

Mr. KUYKENDALL, of Illinois, (Union,) introduced a bill, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, extending the benefit of the Bounty Land Act, of March 3, 1865, to all soldiers, sailors and seamen who served during the late war.

EIGHT-HOUR SYSTEM.

On motion of Mr. NIBLACK, of Indiana, (Dem.,) it was resolved that the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the propriety and expediency of providing by law for the adoption of what is known as the "eight-hour system" of labor in all matters and places to which the jurisdiction of Congress extends, and to report by bill or otherwise.

PACIFIC RAILROAD.

On motion of Mr. BIDWELL, of California, (Union,) it was resolved that the committee having charge of the Pacific Railroad be instructed to inquire what action, if any, is required on the part of Congress to expedite the work, and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

THE COMMITTEE OF FIFTEEN.

On motion of Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) the House took up the resolution providing for a joint committee to examine into the condition of the late so-called Confederate States, as returned from the Senate with amendments, which were concurred in by the House.

DECLARATORY RESOLUTIONS.

The House took up the following resolutions, introduced by Mr. FARNSWORTH, of Illinois, (Union:)

Resolved, As the sense of this House, as all just powers of government are derived from the consent of the governed, that cannot be regarded as a just government which denies a large portion of its citizens, who share both its pecuniary and military burden, the right to express their consent or dissent to the laws which subject them to taxation and to military duty, and which refuses them full protection in the enjoyment of their inalienable rights.

Resolved, That in imposing taxes on the people of the United States none are excepted therefrom on account of color; so, too, in the laws enacted by Congress for enrolling and drafting into the military service of the United States those liable to military duty, no exemption because of color has been allowed; and while we have rewarded the foreigner, who is ignorant of our language and institutions, and who has but just landed on our shores, with the rights of citizenship for a brief service in the armies of the Union, good faith as well as impartial justice demand of the Government that it secure to the colored soldiers of the Union their equal rights and privileges as citizens of the United States.

Resolved, That we agree with the President of the United States, that mercy without justice is a crime, and admitting of rebels and traitors, upon whose hands the blood of slain patriots has scarcely dried, and upon whose hearts the damning crime of starving loyal men taken as prisoners in battle, to the rights of citizenship and suffrage, while we deny those rights to the loyal black man who fought for the Union and who fed and protected our starving soldiers, is a fit illustration of that truism.

Mr. CHANLER, of New-York, (Dem.,) opposed the introduction of these resolutions. The problem of the negro race was not solved, as the gentleman from Illinois assumed. He denied the proposition that the black was the equal of the white man. The effect of these resolutions would be to inflame persons and keep up sectional excitement. The subject belonged to no system pertaining to the army, but to the negro on the fence. It was useless for the Republicans, as a political job, to continue the agitation of the question. If he understood the proposition, it would prove fatal to the negro. While he would assist in raising the black man to the position for which he was suited, he maintained that the sovereignty of the white race should be sustained. He defended those who left their native land to seek a home in our own. We are all, he said, the sons of immigrants. This land is the refuge of the white man, and he has been allowed to take the various elements of civilization, whether the Indian or the negro, to carry out his designs. By what right did the gentleman from Illinois, in his resolutions, brand with dishonor the men who from abroad find liberty and a home in the United States. The gentleman continued his remarks for an hour in opposition to the proposition.

Mr. FARNSWORTH said he presumed the House and the country had been edified by the eloquent speech of the gentleman from New-York, and expressed the hope that the House would now refer the resolutions to the Select Committee on the condition of the late rebel Confederacy.

Mr. ANCONA, of Pennsylvania, (Dem.,) moved that they be laid on the table.

The question was decided in the negative by a vote of 43 yeas against 113 nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Ancona, Benjamin, Bergen, Boyce, Brooks, Chanler, Dawson, Dennison, Finch, Glossbrenner, Grider, Harding of Kentucky, Hogan, Hubbard of West Virginia, James M. Humphrey, Johnson, Kerr, Latham, Le Blond, Marshall, McCullough, Niblack, Nicholson, Noell, Phelps, Randall of Pennsylvania, Randall of Kentucky, Ritter, Rogers, Ross, Rousseau, Shanklin, Sitgreaves, Smith, Tabor, Taylor, John L. Thomas, Jr., Thornton, Trimble, Whaley, Winfield, Wright—42.

NAYS—Messrs. Alley, Allison, Ames, Anderson, Baker, Baldwin, Banks, Baxter, Beaman, Bidwell, Bingham, Blaine, Blow, Boutwell, Brandagee, Broomwell, Broomall, Bundy, Clarke of Ohio, Clarke of Kansas, Cobb, Conkling, Cook, Cullom, Darling, Davis, Denning, Dixon, Driggs, Eckley, Eggleston, Eliot, Farnsworth, Farquhar, Ferry, Garfield, Grumell, Griswold, Hall, Harding of Illinois, Hart, Hayes, Henderson, Higby, Hill, Holmes, Hooper, Hubbard of Iowa, Hubbard of New-York, Hubbard of Connecticut, Hubbell of Ohio, Hulburd, James Humphrey, Ingersoll, Jenckes, Julian, Kelley, Kelso, Ketcham, Kuykendall, Laflin, Lawrence of Pennsylvania, Lawrence of Ohio, Loan, Longyear, Lynch, Marston, Marvin, McClurg, McIndoe, McKee, McRuer, Mercur, Moorhead, Morrill, Morris, Moulton, Myers, Newell, O'Neill, Orth, Patterson, Perham, Pike, Plants, Price, Rice of Massachusetts, Rice of Maine, Rollins, Schenck, Scofield, Shellabarger, Sloan, Spalding, Starr, Stevens, Thayer, Francis, Thomas, Trowbridge, Upson, Van Aernam, Van Horn of New-York, Ward, Warner, Washburne of Illinois, Washburn of Massachusetts, Walker, Wentworth, Williams, Wilson of Pennsylvania, Wilson of Iowa, Windham, Woodbridge—113.

The resolutions of Mr. FARNSWORTH were then referred to the Select Committee.

LOSSES FROM OUR ARMIES.

On motion of Mr. BOUTWELL, of Massachusetts, (Union,) it was resolved that the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to consider and report whether any of the inhabitants of the States declared to be in insurrection, by the proclamation of the President, dated Aug. 16, 1861, and July 16, 1862, are entitled to compensation for any losses of property occasioned by the operations of the United States armies employed in the suppression of the rebellion.

ANOTHER AMENDMENT.

On motion of Mr. BOUTWELL, it was resolved that that the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to consider the expediency of reporting an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall provide substantially that no State shall make any distinction in the exercise of the elective franchise on account of race or color.

GEN. GRANT'S REPORT.

On motion of Mr. WENTWORTH, of Illinois, (Union,) it was

Resolved, That the Committee on Printing, to whom has been referred the question of the number of Lieut.-Gen. GRANT's report to be printed, inquire into the propriety of printing a certain number in the German language.

Mr. WRIGHT, of New-Jersey, (Dem.,) offered the following, which was referred to the Committee on Printing, namely:

Resolved, That as there are many persons who have proved themselves patriotic and loyal men, in the recent effort to sustain the national life, but who have a limited knowledge of the English language, and yet desire to read the message of our patriotic President, that 10,000 copies additional of the President's message be printed for distribution in the German language.

The House adjourned.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

The City of Boston and the Java at This Port.

Dispatch from Secretary Seward in Response to Addresses of Condolence.

Trial and Acquittal of Capt. Corbett of the Shenandoah.

An English View of the South—The Country Around Richmond.

Stephens, the Fenian Head Centre, Still at Large.

THE WAR BETWEEN SPAIN AND CHILI.

Operations Against Chilian Ports Not Suspended.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Inman steamer *City of Boston*, Capt. KENNEDY, which left Liverpool at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of the 29th and Queenstown on the 30th of November, arrived here yesterday morning.

The Royal Mail steamship *Java*, Capt. MOODIE, which sailed from Liverpool at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 2d, and from Queenstown on the 3d instant, also arrived here yesterday.

The *Germania* arrived at Southampton on the 30th ultimo.

The *Cuba* arrived at Queenstown shortly after noon on the 1st, and reached Liverpool at 9 A. M. of the 2d inst.

The *Peruvian* arrived at Liverpool at 5:30 on the morning of the 28th November.

Sixty to seventy guineas premium were being paid on the ship *Mountaineer* from New-Orleans to London.

The Cunard Company are having another powerful steamer constructed on the Clyde for the Transatlantic mail service. She is to be called the *Russia*.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

THE ASSASSINATION OF MR. LINCOLN.

DISPATCH FROM MR. SEWARD.

The following letters appeared in the London papers of Dec. 2:

SIR: I am desired by the Minister of the United States to request the publication in your columns of the following dispatch addressed to him by the Secretary of State on the 4th of lastmonth. It is intended as a general answer to the various addresses spontaneously called forth from all parts of this kingdom by the lamentable events which happened at Washington in April last. These papers were received in such numbers as to render the labor of answering at the time each one separately, under the peculiar circumstances attending the situation, impracticable. It is, therefore, hoped that by now presenting to them this paper directly through the press, the respective parties interested will be pleased to accept of it as an acknowledgment to themselves by the United States Government of their kind and earnest sympathy in their moment of public calamity, in lieu of a more formal and direct communication to the same purport, which, but for those circumstances, would undoubtedly have been transmitted earlier and in separate form to each.

I have the honor to be, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

BENJAMIN MORGAN,
Secretary of Legation.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES, LONDON, Dec. 1.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.

SIR: During the seasons of Spring and Summer, which have now passed, you transmitted to this department the manifold expressions which were made by the government, public authorities, civic, ecclesiastical and educational, corporations and associations, as well as by public assemblies of citizens and by individual citizens of the realm, of their feelings of sympathy and condolence with the Government and people of the United States in the calamity which they had suffered in the lamented death of the late President ABRAHAM LINCOLN. The same proceedings spoke in one voice the language of indignant reprobation against the perfidious political crime of assassination, by which the eminently useful and honorable career of the late Chief-Magistrate was so abruptly brought to a fearful, yet for him most triumphant end.

Owing to some peculiar casualties the efficiency of this department was impaired at the time these dispatches were received. They obtained only a simple and formal acknowledgment from the presiding Secretary, and no instructions were given you concerning the recognition of the papers alluded to, by this government. I have now to inform you that all of the communications thus received were, without any delay, submitted to the President of the United States, and were read by him with emotions of profound sensibilty and gratitude. It was his expectation that the parties from whom these generous and sympathetic utterances had come would be duly and properly assured of their consolatory influence, not only upon himself, but upon the whole American people. It is deeply regretted by this government that this expectation of the President was found impracticable.

Our government, simply constructed with adaptation to the transaction of necessary affairs in the ordinary course of administration, found itself, in the condition of this department which then existed, inadequate to the immediate acknowledgment of such various and vast obligations suddenly and unexpectedly incurred. The regret, however, is in some measure mitigated by the fact that these expressions of British sympathy and good will were only a part of similar manifestations of the same feelings which occurred in every part of the world. Nevertheless, the President earnestly desires that recognition shall even now be made of the sympathies and condolences which were thus poured in upon us with a profusion that did honor to human nature.

You will attempt to execute this purpose so far as Great Britain is concerned, by giving to Earl RUSSELL a copy of this dispatch, and by promulgating it in England, either without accompanying references to the addresses, resolutions, letters and other testimonials, to which I have referred, as shall be found practicable. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, Esq., &c.

THE SHENANDOAH CASE.

RELEASE OF CAPT. CORBETT.

In the Court of Queens Bench, on the 1st inst., Capt. CORBETT, charged with enlisting men for service on the *Shenandoah*, was acquitted by the jury.

THE ACQUITTAL SUSTAINED.

From the London Times, Dec. 2.

We cannot affect to be disappointed by the result of this trial, for it was, from the first, inevitable. Whatever we may think of those who planned or abetted the last evasion of our neutrality, we must admit that it was so executed as almost to defy legal prevention or legal retribution. There really is no ground for the assertion either that the *Shenandoah* was in any sense "equipped," or that her crew were in any sense enlisted, in a British port. The weakness of the Solicitor-General's case betrayed itself in the far-fetched arguments to which he was compelled to resort. For instance, an enlistment for warlike purposes was inferred from the circumstance that Capt. CORBETT asked some of the men whom he engaged "this significant question, 'whether they were single men.'" No doubt, bachelors would be generally considered more eligible for dangerous enterprises, though a famous Spartan General always preferred married men and fathers; but there is something comical in relying on such an expression for the proof of a crime of this nature. We may all have our own suspicions of what Capt. CORBETT did or did not contemplate, but the question is singly and solely what he did, and he seems to have done nothing which was otherwise than innocent in law. Of course, it is a very strange and novel transaction to sell a ship upon the high seas, and as Capt. CORBETT thought proper to disguise it by stating falsely that he was bringing home a shipwrecked crew, our Consul at Teneriffe acted most properly in arresting him. It was equally the duty of our government to prosecute him, and not to desist from the prosecution until a verdict was obtained. There is no need to regard this gentleman as a martyr, or, indeed, to pity him at all for the trouble in which he involved himself. It is past belief that the meeting of the *Laurel* and *Sea King* should have been a fortuitous occurrence on the part of either, or to doubt that both Captains knew very well what risk they were running. This being conceded, however, it remains to be shown—and it is no unimportant or unseasonable question—by what possible refinement or combination of legal precautions we could hope to prevent such an equipment and such an enlistment in future.

AN ENGLISH VIEW OF THE SOUTH.

LETTER FROM THE CORRESPONDENT OF THE LONDON TIMES.

The American correspondent of the London *Times*, writing to that paper from Petersburgh, Va., under date of Nov. 7, gives the following picture of that part of the South as it appeared to him:

"This straggling and impoverished little town was the graveyard of the Confederacy. In the strong and elaborate fortifications around it the Southern soldiers made their last desperate stand, fighting in the trenches till the dead were piled as high as their heads, and giving way only when utter destruction threatened them from GRANT's beleaguering hosts. The sufferings of the Confederate army in these last days were terrible. They had been half starving for weeks, and had been fain to set traps round the breastworks and intrenchments in the hope of catching field mice or rats, and happy was the man who had a few of them roasting before his camp fire. They stole part of the corn given out to the horses, and parched it, and thus strove to kill the pangs of hunger. They set snares for dogs, and, as one of the officers here told me, "the trouble was that the dogs seemed to find them out, and to keep away from the camp for miles round." All this time SHERMAN, in Georgia and the Carolinas, was embarrassed with the profusion of live stock and grain which his troops were bringing in. The means of transport between those States and Richmond were not very good; but the Confederate Government always kept one line of rail open, until SHERMAN destroyed a part of it—the line by Goldsborough, Raleigh and Danville. There were abundant provisions in the Carolinas and Georgia to keep the Confederate army comfortably for three years. The reason why they were not procured is simply, as I have been assured by the strongest adherents of the Confederacy, that the owners would not part with them. They had lost their faith in Confederate paper, and believed that prices would keep on advancing until they reaped a fortune by their horses and oxen, their sheep and grain. In the meanwhile, SHERMAN came upon them from behind, and carried off everytying they had, and small is the pity I have heard expressed for the losers. "They would rather," complained a Southern soldier to me, "have seen all of us die of hunger than missed the chance of making a little money. They lent us negroes sometimes to assist in making forts, and claimed them on the day agreed upon for their return, no matter how hard was our need of them. They cared more for their negroes than they did for their own sons." This is the spirit in which the sufferers by SHERMAN's raid are spoken of in the South. Virginia, except portions of the western part, in which a Union feeling prevailed, gave up everything; the other States gave up very little more than they were obliged to.

After two years of unflinching resistance, Gen. LEE ordered the retirement of the Confederate troops from around Petersburgh, and GRANT thus possessed the key to Richmond. The effect of this compulsory retreat was decisive upon the Southern army. Every man felt that the cause was hopelessly lost, and from the moment the troops left the trenches they straggled off in all directions. The country was soon covered with them. They left about 32,000 strong. When LEE surrendered at Appomattox, there were only about 11,500 men with him, including cavalry. The remainder went away rather than be included in the surrender. With war thus incessantly raging about its gates, the town of Petersburgh fell into almost complete ruin. It had formerly been a thriving place, by reason of its large trade with North Carolina, but the line which was drawn around the Confederacy stopped the vital circulation in every part of it, and Petersburgh went to decay. It is now reviving again, though by feeble and uncertain steps. "Yankee" storekeepers have settled down in the principal streets, and offer their amazing shoddy at prices which bring them the reasonable profit of a hundred per cent. The country immediately around is poor, and was never very rich. You ride through mile after mile of wild land covered with pine woods, and only at long intervals see a patch of cleared land in which the stalks of Indian corn stand bare in the frost. Here and there along the road a chimney-stack or fragment of brick wall litters the fields, while hastily thrown-up breastworks or trenches cover the face of the country. The monotony of the brown woods is sometimes relieved by a black face peering from the top of a soldier's cast-off overcoat, the proprietor being the freedman on his travels in quest of the lands to be given him by Congress. A miserable hovel, with a thin, pale, slatternly woman standing leaning against the door, and a half-dozen hungry and bare children lying squalling in a puddle, is an example of the way in which the "poor mean whites" live in this country. They are invariably the most miserable-looking creatures I ever saw in any part of the world. Every spark of energy seems to have been dried up out of them. Stopping at one such house to inquire my way, the gaunt, shriveled woman who lived inside fell to work complaining, in a voice which pierced the ear like a knife, of the "rascally Yankees." They had "just played them all out." I asked her what harm they had done her. "Harm?" she repeated. "What good did they ever do anyone?" They made her "old man" go to work making a breastwork, and never even gave him his food for doing it. What business had they there at all, she wanted to know? Nevertheless, the state of the poor whites before the war, according to all accounts, was such that it could scarcely have been made worse by any disaster. They might now find plenty of profitable employment; but many of them are lazy and thriftless, and prefer growing the little they can upon their "lot," living upon the proceeds while they last, and begging (or in these days plundering) when the stock is exhausted. They will not do much, it is feared, to solve the great difficulty in this country, of creating a new and efficient labor system.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE ROYAL FAMILY.

THE QUEEN INTENDS TO OPEN PARLIAMENT IN PERSON.

From the London Morning Post, Nov. 30.

It is stated, on what we believe to be good authority, that Her Majesty's health permitting—a circumstance of which there is happily no present reason to doubt—it is the gracious intention of the Queen to open Parliament in person. On every ground, public or private, we are quite sure that this demonstration will be most gratifying to Her Majesty's people. It is impossible to estimate too highly the reappearance of the Constitutional Sovereign, as taking part in the public affairs of the nation, under circumstances of bereavement and grief that have called forth the sympathies of all classes of Her Majesty's subjects. Some few modifications will probably be made in the ceremonial hitherto usual on such occasions.

BETROTHAL OF THE PRINCESS HELENA.

From the London Morning Post, Nov. 28.

We believe that the report which reaches us to-day from Kiel, of the intended betrothal of the Princess HELENA to Prince CHRISTIAN of Augustenburg, is well founded, and that we may soon expect to see another marriage in our royal family. The Princess, who is the third daughter of the Queen, is in her twentieth year, while her future husband is in his thirty-fourth. He is the brother of the Duke of Augustenburg, whose claims to the Duchies of Slesvig-Holstein have of late given rise to so much dispute. The Duke has, however, a son, born in 1863, so that his brother is only heir presumptive to his rights, whatever they may be. Prince FREDERICK is a Major in the Lancers of the Guard of Prussia, and, from the anxious and motherly care which the Queen bestows on all matters affecting the happiness of her children, we may safely presume that in character and disposition he is all that every loyal heart can wish to find in the husband of a daughter of England. We understand that it is considered to be no slight advantage in this royal match that the Prince, having neither principality nor functions which would require his residence abroad, the future Princess of AUGUSTENBURG will be able to reside in England, and to continue to afford to Her Majesty those filial attentions on which the Queen, like every mother, sets so high an estimation. This marriage, as adding to the happiness of our beloved royal family, will be welcomed by the nation with that warm sympathy which universally attaches to all about the throne.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EARL RUSSELL ON REFORM.

Two deputations waited on Earl RUSSELL, at Downing-street, on the 28th; one in reference to Jamaica, from Manchester, and one from Bradford on reform. The deputation from Bradford consisted of the following gentlemen: Mr. H. W. WICKHAM, M. P.; W. E. FORSTER, M. P.; Mr. Alderman BROWN, Mr. ROBERT KELL, Mr. W. H. ARNOLD. His Lordship expressed generally his concurrence with most of the views of the memorialists as to the admission of the working classes to such a share in the representation as their intelligence and interests require, and stated that he was himself of opinion that the time had come for a further admission of the working classes to a share in the representation, but that considering the great opposition any bill might meet with, the government would not think it wise to bring forward a bill unless it was fully matured and grounded upon well-ascertained facts.

REFORM IN PARLIAMENT.

The *Globe* announces that there is no intention on the part of the government of handing over the question of Parliamentary Reform to a commission, or having it dealt with in any way save that which becomes the dignity and importance of the subject, namely, by a well considered measure submitted to Parliament by the government upon their own responsibility. Inquiries upon several incidental points have been set on foot, and it is possible that in order to make them full and efficient a committee or commission may be thought advisable, but there will be no unnecessary delay. The government is most anxious to have the question settled, and they are ready to undertake the task.

SPEECH OF MR. BRIGHT.

Mr. BRIGHT had been making a great political speech at Blackburn. He was very severe upon the Tory party and looked very hopefully to Earl RUSSELL for a measure of Parliamentary reform. He bitterly denounced Gov. EYRE and his accomplices in Jamaica as guilty of murder, and asserted his belief that they will have to stand at the bar of justice to answer for their conduct. He expressed his conviction that Earl RUSSELL would see the matter was thoroughly inquired into and would let justice be done.

THE CASE OF GORDON.

The Star Insurance Company of London, with whom the life of Mr. GORDON, of Jamaica, was insured for £2,500, had resolved to pay the amount to his widow, although the policy became void on his being executed as a felon.

LARGE FIRE IN LONDON.

The immense drapery and general furnishing establishment of Messrs. Jeffreys, in Liverpool, and known as Compton House, was entirely destroyed by fire on the night of the 1st inst. The loss would probably reach £200,000. It was the largest establishment in the town.

BRITISH EXPORTS.

The British Board of Trade returns show that for the month of October there was an increase in the value of the exports of nearly £3,000,000 sterling over the same month last year. The exports for the first ten months of the year are now only about £1,000,000 below the same period in 1864.

DEATH OF DR. BARTH.

Dr. BARTH, the African traveler, is dead.

INCREASE OF THE CATTLE DISEASE.

The official returns in regard to the cattle disease, contnue to show a material increase.

THE FENIAN TRIALS.

A CONSPIRATOR CONVICTED AND SENTENCED.

The jury in the case of Mr. LUBY, publisher of the *Irish People* newspaper, were two hours in deliberation before returning a verdict of "guilty."

The prisoner addressed the court before sentence was passed upon him. He emphatically denied and repudiated the allegations of assassination which had been urged against the Fenians. He admitted his guilt according to the interpretation of British law, but believed himself innocent according to the higher standard of "eternal right," and that a majority of his countrymen would so decide, if the question was put to vote.

Mr. LUBY was sentenced to 20 years penal servitude. In passing sentence the Judge dwelt forcibly on the terrible consequences to the country which would result from any attempt at insurrection. He felt for the position of the prisoner; but having regard for the interests of the country he could not inflict a lighter sentence.

THE ESCAPE OF STEPHENS.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

STEPHENS, the Fenian "Head Centre," whose escape from prison was reported by last steamer, remained at large, notwithstanding the large reward offered for his capture and the utmost vigilance of the police. The opinion that he had got out of the country was generally held. It was clearly established that STEPHENS effected his escape by means of skeleton keys, and with the assistance of some person in the prison. One of the wardens was under arrest, and two others had been suspended from duty. Since the escape of STEPHENS extraordinary precautions had been taken by the authorities of the Dublin Bridewell—military and police being stationed in the prison at night. The war steamers *Liverpool* and *Achilles* put to sea from Queenstown on the 26th, with constabulary on board. The object of their departure was kept secret, but it was at once assumed to have something to do with the search for STEPHENS.

THE REWARD FOR HIS RECAPTURE.

From the London Times, Nov. 28.

We doubt whether it was worth while to propose so large a sum. We are disposed to think, all things considered, that £200 was quite enough to pay for the capture even of so distinguished a person as Mr. STEPHENS. We do not see that he has gained £800 in value because he was enabled by false keys and accomplices to let himself out of prison with as much ease as a gentleman lets himself into his own house with his own latch-key. It is very possible he may be recaptured. He has not, that we are aware of, been guilty of an agrarian murder; and, whatever have been the demerits of the Fenian organization, there never was a band of conspirators on the face of the earth more ready to sell each other on moderate terms to the ministers of justice. Thirty thousand pounds did not obtain from the poor Highlanders the betrayal of CHARLES EDWARD, but a thirtieth part of that sum is a very considerable figure for such a person as Mr. STEPHENS. If he lives forever, how can he possibly be turned to so much account again? But even if he succeeded in making his escape, we confess, for our part, we shall not be inconsolable. He was not to be tried for high treason, but only for treason-felony—the happy invention of the year 1848. With the command of money, he very possibly might have performed after sentence the feat which he has executed before it. The heroes of 1848 are encouraging monuments of the leniency, or rather the laxity, of the British Government. Many of them joined in the Fenian conspiracy, in no way dismayed by their former misfortunes, and one of them is at this moment a principal leader of the Fenians in the United States. It is very possible that, if we recapture Mr. STEPHENS, an equally brilliant destiny may be reserved for him, for he has the good fortune to be engaged in a conspiracy against a country which punishes with death the taking the life of a private citizen, but has no higher punishment than transportation for men concerned in machinations which might cost the lives of thousands.

APPREHENSIONS OF FURTHER TREACHERY.

From the London Times, Nov. 28.

The real interest of the public in the fate of Mr. STEPHENS is very slight indeed. He has made his own bed, and he will have to lie on it for a good many years. He will not find it a soft one. *But the revelation is not pleasant.* It is evident that the Dublin prisons are no prisons at all where political offences are concerned. They are under the corporation, and it is now assumed as if undeniable that the Corporation of Dublin are not to be trusted with the custody of traitors and rebels. But if the Fenians have possession of the jails, *what about the arsenals and dockyards?* We can only say that if treason has spread so far, if the surface is so hollow, and the timbers so honey-combed, *the sooner things are brought to a sharp and decisive issue the better for all parties.*

STEPHENS SAID TO HAVE REACHED PARIS.

The *Morning Post*, Dec. 2, states that the Head Centre, STEPHENS, had arrived in Paris.

STEPHENS' JAILOR PUT ON TRIAL.

The jailor who connived at the escape of STEPHENS, the Fenian Head Centre of Ireland, has been committed for trial.

MITCHEL IN PARIS.

Paris (Nov. 27) Correspondence of the London Herald.

A celebrated character has arrived in Paris—the ex-Irish rebel, JOHN MITCHEL. I have not seen him, but I am told that he looks extremely ill, a consequence partly of his imprisonment, partly, it is said, of the severe domestic bereavements he has lately sustained.

Apropos of MITCHEL's presence here, it will be in your recollection that he was released by the American President at the instance of a Fenian deputation. Has he come over here as a Head Centre? I cannot say. But I own it would be rather curious if he were to meet in Paris with the escaped prisoner STEPHENS. There was a report on the Boulevards this afternoon that this political Jack Sheppard had landed on the French coast. I have not been able to trace it to any authentic source, and only mention it as an instance of the ingenuity of the French mind in manufacturing news when it is at all scarce.

THE FENIANS IN AMERICA.

CURIOUS DEVELOPMENTS.

From the Pall Mall Gazette, Dec. 1.

A great portion of yesterday was occupied with the examination of a German compositor named HERMANN SCHOFIELD, who had also been a perfumer, and delivered lectures in Dublin on Poland. He was a fugitive from the conscription in his own country, and came to England so far back as 1852. In October, 1853, he went to New-York, and there saw JOHN O'MAHONY, the head of the Fenians, twice. He went on both occasions in order to see him write, and was thus enabled to prove his handwriting to several documents which were produced for the prosecution. One of the letters, he said, was entirely in O'MAHONY's handwriting. He (SCHOFIELD) was sent to O'MAHONY, in Duane-street, New-York, by the British Consul, Mr. EDWIN MORTIMER ARCHIBALD, and several times received money from the Consul. He knew Mr. ARCHIBALD for a long time. He was paid in greenbacks, and got acquainted with O'MAHONY by writing for "Irish bonds." He was never a member of the St. Patrick Brotherhood. PATRICK POWER, of Clonmel, an approver, corroborated NAGLE as to STEPHENS having sent a letter to Clonmel to the B's, and having given him a letter to a person who supplied him with fifty pikes. When he came to Dublin he went to the *Irish People* office, and was brought by NAGLE to a house where he met STEPHENS. He took the Fenian oath "to establish the Irish Republic;" and was told at the time that there were 200,000 Fenians in America. He volunteered to give information for the first time when he had been arrested and put into Clonmel jail. The finding of two letters in Kingstown by a boy connected with the Magnetic Telegraph Company was proved, and the letters when read proved to be, the first a communication from JOHN O'MAHONY, H. C. F. B., accrediting P. W. DUNNE and P. J. MEEHAN to the Brotherhood in Ireland, with full power to treat of and arrange all existing relations between the organization they represent and the "I. R." (Irish Republic.) This letter inclosed £150, and was addressed to the "Brothers" from the headquarters of the Fenian Brotherhood, Duane-street, New-York. The second letter was signed JAMES MATHEWS, and addressed to JAMES POWER, Esq., (STEPHENS,) and ran: "It is with extreme reluctance I let our friend O'DONNELL leave me at this crisis. It is absolutely necessary I should have a man here like him, in whose honor I have implicit confidence, and in whose fidelity and friendship toward yourself your faith is unshaken. Send him back at once in view of prompt and cordial work."

CONTINENTAL NEWS.

SPAIN AND CHILI.

The circular of Señor CASTRO, the Spanish Minister for Foreign Affairs, on the Chilian question, addressed to the Spanish representatives abroad, was published in the London journals of Nov. 30. It is a lengthy document, and justifies the position assumed by Spain. It contains substantially nothing that has not already come before the public from other sources. Señor CASTRO has also addressed a note to the Spanish Ambassador at Paris, in reply to the arguments brought forward by the Chilian Ambassador in the French capital, in support of the attitude assumed by Chili toward Spain. After recapitulating the grievances of the Spanish Government against Chili, the Minister says:

"The argument sought to be used against Admiral PAREJA, and consequently against Her Majesty's Government, that the Admiral did not negotiate according to the terms of his full powers, has not the slightest foundation. Full powers never contain the instructions which a government gives to its agents for the settlement of any matter. They are the credentials serving to attest his character and secure him attention from the government to which he is sent. But they never mention the instructions by which his conduct is to be regulated, and which it is not customary to make public.

The full powers sent to Admiral PAREJA consist of nothing but a document drawn up in the same form as all of its class, authorizing him to negotiate, but not stating the form of these negotiations, nor the time or occasion for prosecuting them. These full powers enabled him to commence negotiations, and dispatch his note of Sept. 17. They will, perhaps, serve him still further, when, having obtained the reparation to which we

(Continued on the Eighth Page.)

STRONG DIVORCE CASE.

Continuation of Mrs. Hecksher's Deposition.

EVIDENCE OF DR. GUNNING BEDFORD.

SPICY CONTEST OF WITS.

The Doctor Waxes Wroth—The Counsel Soothes Him.

Ingenious Offers of Mr. Graham—He Gives the Facts.

THE HICKORY NUT AND THE MOUNTAIN.

IS IT DISGUSTING OR IS NOT?

Before Judge Garvin and a Jury.

Yesterday was a field-day in the Strong divorce trial. The evidence of Dr. GUNNING BEDFORD was long, technical and interesting to the court and jury, although not of a character for our columns. His little fencing with Mr. CRAM furnished an agreeable relief from the sombre and curtained professional tone of his more immediate responses. Judge Barbour, Judge Dowling, John Sparks, Esq., Dr. Bedford, the Messrs. Strong and Stevens, a host of detectives and a cloud of witnesses thronged the room.

At the opening of the court, Mr. McKEON said as follows:

Mr. McKeon—The question is as to whose evidence this cross-examination is, and I shall move that the whole cross-examination be stricken out, on the ground that it has not been read in its entirety. I move that the court direct the plaintiff to read it.

The Court declined; exception taken and noted.

Mr. McKeon then omitted several pages of the deposition, and passing on to other portions of the cross-examination omitted by Mr. Cram, made the same motion with the same result. Certain portions, however, he read as follows:

(Mr. Cram objecting.)

There was some reference to concealment or secrecy.

Mr. Cram—This answer is not responsive. I didn't call for the conversation; there was no reference in it to the defendant, and my question was wholly preliminary. All she had a right to do was to refer to the fact of the conversation. This is very questionable evidence, and should not be admitted.

Mr. McKeon—I anticipated this objection by my reference to the horrible case of Lord Audley. The responsive nature of the answer will be evident when read. We want nothing but the whole truth to come out here.

Judge Garvin—Pass on for the present to the next; I reserve my decision on this point.

Mr. Cram—I withdraw my objection to 50 and 51 if the counsel will read all.

Mr. McKeon—No, I'll pass on. I propose to read this, however: At the time of the conversation Mr. and Mrs. Strong were talking, he was in an arm-chair and she on a sofa; I sat down between them; he said, "You lie;" I don't remember what was said before; I said I thought such words came with a very ill grace from you, considering what you have done. All? Yes, all; you went to Mrs. Potter twice and got the instruments, and you are guilty of a double murder, as she told you the woman would die in nine cases out of ten; he said what could I do; I did it at her prayers; she ought to die; Mrs. S. said it's false, it was done to shield your family and mine; he said, I'll stand my trial on that.

Mr. Cram—I ask your Honor to compel them to finish the conversation.

Mr. McKeon—I stop asking questions, as if witness is on the stand—

Mr. Cram—I shall read it—

Mr. McKeon (continuing)—I took part in a quiet tone; Mr. Strong said he wouldn't stand it any longer; he was going to hell as fast as he could, and our family didn't care whether he went or not. * * * This led to the conversation about my knowing all; the next thing said was, "I can't stand such language in my house;" this was repeated some four times; he threatened to claim a public divorce, saying he would have his rights. * * * * I never said he had been badly treated; I didn't consider him badly treated—

Mr. Cram—I object.

The Court—I strike it out.

Mr. McKeon, resuming—I urged him for the sake of his children and family; * * * * I did not tell him he was too old to marry again; said a man forty years old should consider his children, his family, and even his wife's family; I don't think the marrying again came up at all; * * * * * I was present when the children were mentioned at father's; Mr. Strong was there; Abby was not; I said nothing about our family being indebted to Mr. Strong for his long attempt at concealment; I said nothing of the kind—never. * * * *

Mr. McKeon—What shall be done with the redirect?

Judge Garvin—Do as you please about it.

Mr. Cram objected to the first question, as leading and improper.

Mr. Geary—He should have objected at the time.

The Court—I exclude it.

Mr. Geary, resuming—I was not examined at the trial.

Q.—Why not?

Mr. Cram—I object.

Excluded.

Q.—Are you nearsighted? A.—I am; I remember Peter's saying that Mary ——; (Objected to and admitted) I heard from a member of my family—

Mr. Cram—I object to the hearsay.

Mr. Garry—His Honor has settled that.

Mr. Cram—We'll see.

The Court—I'll exclude it.

Mr. Cram—You see, Mr. Garry, it was not setted.

Mr. Garry resuming—Mrs. Strong was in delicate health at the time of James' wedding; I heard Peter say that although he was forty, he felt like a man of twenty-five, and he was very young looking for his age; I state dates to the best of my recollection.

Re-cross-examination—She didn't go to James' wedding, because Peter told her not to; it was not on account of her ill-health; I received the letter referred to prior to going to the wedding; Peter told James enough to account for Mary's absence, and did not, to use his own words, explain who was the other "guilty party;" Mary was always a religious woman, and is still; never has any one said any word against her save on this unfortunate accusation; I can't say she was a very religious woman in 1860 to 1863, or not; she was a member of the church; she was always religious; I saw her six or ten times then, but I often passed months without seeing her at all; she told me that after Peter had told Benjamin all about it, she saw Mrs. Benjamin and told her about it, but didn't say how much she told her.

Re-direct examination—I know Mrs. Bedell; I have met her; I saw several letters to Mrs. Bedell; they were addressed to Gambier, Ohio; Mary told me of a conversation with Mrs. Bedell about the abortion.

Mr. Cram—I object to their making evidence in this way; Mrs. Bedell has been questioned about no such matter.

The Court—Pass along for the present.

Mr. Garry, resuming—Mrs. Strong told me she had great respect for Mrs. Bedell and wrote to her repeatedly; Mr. Strong went to Ohio when his wife was at Whitlock Point; he did not write to me; I didn't know his object, but thought he went on a shooting or fishing excursion; I don't know whether Mrs. Bedell has been in town recently or not; Mary said Edward used to drive her to the city when it was inconvenient for Peter; there was nothing improper in it; Peter never professed religion; he never manifested a lack of it; Edward was a deacon.

Re-cross-examination—Miss Abbey was twenty-eight this August; I meant an unmarried girl when I said she was young; Mr. Strong told her this in 1862.

Judge Garvin—I'll consider the omitted portions and decide after I have looked at some authorities; go on with the case.

EVIDENCE OF JAMES BARNES.

I live in West Twenty-third-street; I am executor of Dr. John Watson's estate; he died two years ago last July, in 1863; I have his record of professional visits; it is in his handwriting; he was a physician from the time he was twenty-one years, say ten or fifteen years; he practiced and visited in this city.

Mr. Garry—I propose to offer an entry in this book.

Mr. Cram—We object; it's hearsay, not evidence.

Mr. Graham—I am prepared with the authority which prove that the record of a deceased party is competent evidence; the book shows that this was the regular practice of the doctor; it's like the entries of a deceased cashier or notary or agent.

Mr. Cram—It may be introduced to prove a date, that's all; there must be some limit to it.

The court admitted it.

Mr. Geary read—1861, December, Mrs. Strong No. 30 East Twenty-first-street, Gestation S. Q.—18th December, two visits; Dec. 23, Mrs. Strong's infant, influenza; do. two visits 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st; March 7, 1862, Mrs. Peter Strong, No. 30 East Twenty-first-street, miscarriage, three hours' detention, delivering five minutes, male, farincle, cured; March 7, two visits, 8th, 3; 9th, 2; 10th, 2; 11th, 1; 12th, 1; 14th, 1; 17th, 1; 23d, 1; 24th, 1.

EVIDENCE OF TAPPAN HOWELL.

I am collector in City Inspector's office; I have made search in the months of February and March, 1862; I have been there four years; the books are the official record; there is an entry of the name of Strong; on March 26, 1862, Helena and Jane Strong, at No. 302 West Twenty-third-street; there is no other entry of that name that I remember; there are no certificates for interment filed that I know of; I have not searched for them; certificates are registered once a week; I have examined for the births, but not for deaths; I have noticed no other.

Q.—Have you examined the books? A.—No, Sir.

Mr. Geary—Well then please do so.

EVIDENCE OF G. S. BEDFORD.

I am a physician and have been in practice thirty years in New-York; I was Professor of Obstetrics in New-York University from 1841 to 1863; also at Albany and South Carolina; by obstetrics, I mean midwifery; I have written works on this subject; they have been translated in French, German and Spanish:

(The evidence which followed we cannot print.)

Mr. Cram—I must say in behalf of the public that these details are disgusting and entirely unnecessary.

Mr. Graham—You might as well compare a hickory nut with a mountain, as to speak of this evidence as disgusting, when the case itself is so disgusting one of the papers (the TIMES,) undertook to speak of the evidence as disgusting, when it did not speak of the disgusting nature of the case.

Judge Garvin—Go on.

EVIDENCE RESUMED.

The details were such as we are compelled to omit. The learned Doctor spoke for a long time on the structure of the human form divine, its possibilities and susceptibilities, and at the request of the counsel told the jury many things they never knew before. * * * * * The human system is a chain of links, and all good health depends upon digestion, because good digestion gives blood and blood gives strength; there is a remarkable sympathy between the blood and the nervous system; the spinal column is the centre of the nervous system; the mental system is very materially affected by any derangement of the nervous system; if a married woman, twenty-eight years of age, had been suffering from disease for thirteen months and had spent twelve nights at the bedside of a sick child it would not be at all surprising to me if her mind was seriously affected; the probability is that it would disturb the equilibrium of the brain; the usual result upon a physical disturbance of the functions of the brain is very serious; remorse, loss of property, &c., are calculated to operate prejudicially upon the brain; as a general rule women in pregnancy enjoy good health—it's a normal condition; long continued tasking of the brain will necessarily tend to impair its functions; if a married woman (28 years of age) is subject to chronic disease, and has suffered a violence by artificial means, her health would be greatly prejudiced; its nature would depend upon one fact, if remorse disturbed her night and day, it would make a vast difference; if a morbid religious excitement, and had confessed to wrongdoing, and had then consented to the violence by artificial—,

Mr. Cram—Is this extraordinary evidence admitted as a defence for adultery—that insanity is a defence for the crime of adultery?

The Court—I allow the testimony.

Evidence resumed—If the case was as is described, the fact of her consent to the destruction of her child would indicate that there were causes enough for the disturbance of her mind, but I can't say they caused much disturbance.

Mr. Cram—We'll go further, and say she must have been crazy.

Mr. Graham—She had enough to make her so.

Evidence resumed—If a conscientious married woman, 28 years of age, consented to an abortion, she would be apt to exhibit mental aberration when remorse ensued—very disturbing in its character indeed; the physical drainage would necessarily increase the aberration; under the circumstances mentioned, it is not improbable that she would manifest mental emotion; if the ill health continued for two years, the child-birth mania might continue—it generally continues from one to six months; it is impossible to fix any period; it depends on the skill of the doctor, who is always blamed anyhow, and on other circumstances; there may be monomania; in such the patient does not exhibit traces of general insanity; aberration is not a natural sequence to violence; the great loss of blood is not necessarily the cause of aberration.

The witness here gave the *modus in quo* of abortion—going into the details, which, of course, we omit. [Mr. Cram objected.]

* * * * * * *

Mr. Gerry showed the witness a book whose diagram he indorsed as correct.

Mr. Gerry—Would the counsel like to see it?

Mr. Cram—No, Sir, I don't like to see such things. I object on the ground of public morals.

Mr. Gerry—My learned friend has suddenly become a careful guardian of public morals. He objects to science, but not to indecency.

Mr. Graham—This case can't be tried without it.

Mr. Gerry—Perhaps this gentleman (a juror, Mr. Willets,) would like to see it. (The juror declined.) No, I presume not, it might not be pleasant.

Judge Garvin—Go on.

Evidence resumed—but cannot be published.

* * * * * *

Mr. Cram—I must again object to the introduction of this evidence. Are we to be tried here? I presume so—I don't care anything about it. I deem it my duty to my client to object, to protest against it, and I deem it your Honor's duty to the plaintiff and to the public to exclude it.

Judge Garvin—I admit this question.

Evidence resumed—Under ordinary circumstances a female would not be apt to give birth to a child not living.

Mr. Cram—Without cause, Doctor, I suppose there would be no effect. I suppose that's a good answer.

Dr. Bedford—I am anxious to be safely delivered of this testimony, for I know the reporters are here * *

Cross-examination—I wrote a book in 1855 called the *Diseases of Women and Children*, another on *Obstetrics*; ordinary fever is a well-known disease, and readily detected; monomania is totally distinct from it; there is no connection with it; violent exercise may often bring about miscarriage, though it's wonderful how much women stand; powerful emotion often has the same effect; the effect is often produced without any apparent cause; but generally we can detect the cause; the care of a physician may be needed ten days, in ordinary cases, if a little delicate it would depend on circumstances, but longer; two or three weeks or longer would be the ordinary time for a delicate woman who had suffered this trouble; these opinions given are not scientific speculations.

Mr. Cram—Don't be sensitive Doctor.

Dr. Bedford—Sensitive, Sirs. I can stand here for a month.

Mr. Cram—Are there no exceptions to your general opinions.

Dr. Bedford—My dear Sir; I'll answer with great pleasure if you will ask me definitely.

Mr. Cram—Are there no exceptions to these general opinions?

Dr. Bedford—Why, Mr. Cram, you seem to think I am giving side testimony; I must ask the protection of the court; you don't know me, Sir; you don't know me!

Mr. Cram—You are getting unnecessarily excited and vexed with me; its my duty to ask these questions; I —— A.—Well, yes, there are exceptions; I wish you would ask me some specific questions.

Mr. Cram—I am afraid I don't know enough.

Dr. Bedford—You will be surprised to find how much you do know; I confess I am surprised; ask—I won't hurt you.

Mr. Cram—No, Doctor; I'm afraid to venture further. [Laughter.]

Re-direct—The testimony I have given here is based on my study, research and experience; women should take exercise, but not violent; as a general rule, the mental emotion would lose its effect after months' delay; a too early resumption of household duties is always deleterious; the chances of death would be increased by violence—it would be a very great affair if she didn't kill herself.

Re-cross-examination—There is no influence calculated to bring about a miscarriage so great as remorse; if it was connected with the child itself, there would not, necessarily, be an additional influence.

Mr. Cram—How about a woman suffering with remorse and repentance? A.—I think remorse would affect her, but a woman who has fully repented——

Mr. Cram—Why do you say fully repented, Doctor? I said nothing about "full repentance."

Dr. Bedford—Why, my dear friend, how can a woman suffer from repentance?

Mr. Cram—Don't you believe one can suffer from repentance? A.—No, Sir.

Mr. Cram—Well, we won't discuss that.

The court adjourned for a thirty minutes' recess, after which, at the:

AFTERNOON SESSION,

the defence continued

TAPPAN HOWELL RECALLED.

I was four years Recorder in City Inspector's office; I have examined the March, 1862, record of births and deaths; I find no record of a child of Peter and Mrs. Strong; the only record I find of that name is of Jas. and Helena Strong March 23, 1862.

Cross-Examined—Q.—Do you record premature births?

Mr. Graham—I object.

A.—No, Sir; we used to but do not now; it was three years ago; some of the clerks did; there were no regular rules about it.

Re-direct—We record all which are reported; we do not record those who are certified as premature by physicians; we have such every week.

Mr. Graham offered a letter from Mrs. James H. Strong to Alice, to show that the defendant was not present for good reasons, not that she was excluded because unworthy.

The Court—I exclude it. It's a letter from a third party, not in the hand of either party to the suit.

Mr. Graham—Must we call the lady herself?

The Court—You can do what you please in regard to that. I exclude this because it is not competent.

Mr. Gerry offered a letter from Murray Hoffman to B. D. Silliman, January 6, 1864, in which he expressed regret that he had failed to meet him the day before, and claiming the absolute right of Mr. Strong in the children, declining to discuss the matter, and requesting an immediate answer.

Mr. Gerry then offered a letter from the same to the same of January 12, 1864, in which he states Mr. Strong utterly declines the defendant's proposition; that he is surprised that Mrs. Strong should attempt to treat with Mr. Strong as an equal, and asking that the notes be shown to Mr. Stevens.

Mr. Gerry offered a letter from Mr. Hoffman to W. C. Noyes, March 23, 1864, and Mr. Noyes' reply, March 23, 1864.

EVIDENCE OF W. H. WILKINSON.

I was clerk in the office of Noyes & Tracy, in 1861 and 1862; I know Mr. Noyes' handwriting; this is it.

Mr. Gerry—I offer this in evidence.

Mr. Cram—I would have admitted the handwriting without a moment's question.

Mr. Graham—I don't suppose it takes you till you have read and counted every word.

Mr. Cram—Well, now, I will take my right of reading it.

Mr. Graham—Give me the letter; its not in evidence.

Mr. Cram—Well, Mr. Gerry said it was, and if this is the way you do, I'll understand I'm to pay no attention to Mr. Gerry. I object to this; its a note from counsel to his client, and a new way to make evidence.

Mr. Graham—The plaintiff charges here that this defence is corrupt, a conspiracy, and we propose to show on what basis any course they pursued was laid and rested. They have assailed the motive of the defence, and claim that in every part of it its corrupt.

The Court—I note your exception, and exclude it.

Mr. Graham—Your Honor must hear what I have to say, because it must go on the record. I propose to show that the last act of intercourse between Mrs. Strong and her husband was dictated by Mr. Noyes, and was approved by him under his own hand; I offer also the letter of Mr. Silliman to Mr. Stevens, narrating the result of his interviews with Mr. Hoffman; I offer a letter of Jan. 7, 1864, to Mr. Stevens, advising what course he and his family should pursue; of Mr. Silliman to Mr. Noyes, showing what he said to Mr. Noyes about his interviews with Mr. Hoffman, and to show that the Stevens family did what they were advised to by counsel.

EVIDENCE OF MR. JOHN SPARKS.

I live at No. 22 West Forty-fifth-street; I am Deputy Clerk of the Court of General Sessions, and have been for seventeen years; I remember an indictment against Mrs. Potter and Dr. Denis; it was the 12th of March, 1862.

Mr. Cram—I object.

Mr. Graham—We propose to show what was done in the Court of Sessions, and how it came to be done; that Mr. Hall intended to try Mrs. Potter; that she swore it off, and that Mr. Strong came in and pressed a trial, when he knew the prosecution wasn't ready, and disgusted two juries, who had no evidence before them. It can't be necessary for me to read the opening. It was most inflammatory. The motives of Mr. Hall and everybody were assailed; the Court of Sessions was supposed to be at the service of the Stevens family, and this jury remained for days under its influence. Now we propose to arraign the counsel on his opening, and to refute it in advance of proof. Now, I ask, if such slanders as were uttered by the counsel can go unanswered. The prejudices of the jury were sought in the first place, and we feel bound to show that the charge is utterly untrue. It is not our purpose to defend Mr. Hall, he doesn't need it. The plaintiff in this suit escaped solely through the mercy of that gentleman. We have been assailed, the family of the defendant has been assailed, and we propose to defend them. We are charged with perjury and subornation of perjury, and I ask now that we may prove its falsity, and show every step taken in regard to the criminal trial; and we want to show that we were estopped and embarrassed in the trial of Mrs. Potter by a notice of motion. This man was acquitted not because he was innocent, but because we could not secure the introduction of the opening wedge. The plaintiff charges the most corrupt motives to us, and we want to defend ourselves, and why not? The human mind can be impressed by evidence improperly admitted. These juries heard this opening charged, and heard it repeated by the sneerings of the counsel. If the human mind can be prejudiced, the minds of this

JURY MAY BE PREJUDICED.

Its antidote is proof, and we ask permission to give it.

Judge Garvin—I exclude this, and will note your exception.

Mr. Graham then asked Mr. Underhill (the stenographer) to note what he proposed to prove, and narrated in a slow and measured manner the history of the case, vindicating the course of the prosecution, and commenting inferentially with great severity upon the course of the defendant, and detailing the scene in court.

Mr. Cram—I don't mean this cause shall be tried in this way; I don't object to the present case, but I ask your Honor to protect us in future; it's not proper or fair to make an offer of 15 minutes' duration.

Mr. Graham—In the case of Forrest whole pages of offers are printed, and it's from that case I take my cue. I want to show that on the affidavit of Mrs. Potter the trial was adjourned, and before May arrived the plaintiff gave notice of motion, which was denied by Judge Russel, and that at no time was he ready for trial when we were. It was also argued by myself that Mrs. Hecksher, an important witness, could not be present, and there was no way in which we could get her testimony.

Mr. Cram—I don't object to their proving that Mr. Strong was not willing to have the trial go on—if they can.

Mr. Graham—We can show that he was not ready when we were.

Mr. Cram—He always was ready.

EVIDENCE OF W. W. JACOBUS.

I am a policeman in the District-Attorney's office; I remember on the 25th of October, 1865, receiving a subpena for Mrs. Barbier; I repaired to her house in Thirty-fourth-street; it was in the morning, before the opening of the court.

Mr. Cram—I object to this evidence, and I object to their speaking of a "so-called trial."

Mr. Gerry—I propose to prove that every diligence was used.

Mr. Graham—This does not come under the ruling of your Honor; Mrs. Barbier was here as a witness, and although your Honor said you didn't see anything in her manner, she would have sunk us at every breath. Can this sneering manner of the other counsel be permitted? It has gone on long enough, and has been their habit since the commencement of this trial. My attention has been called to it, and so has the attention of my associate counsel. Now this Mme. Barbier was a hostile witness, and we propose to show her bias and her animus. We have called witnesses because we are bound to have the truth regardless of the bias of the witnesses. We knew what they knew, and therefore we called them. It should go to the credit of the defence that we called them. Mme. Barbier sat at defiance the efforts of the ministers of the law.

The Court—It comes within my ruling, and I exclude it.

Mr. Gerry then detailed his offer embracing everything he intended to prove by the witness.

Mr. Graham—The court will understand now that we distinctly offer to prove, by the stenographic reports of Mr. Warburton, who is the official reporter of this court, the proceedings of the trial.

OUR CITY NUISANCES.

Dirty Streets, Obstructed Sidewalks and Disfigured Buildings.

LONGFELLOW has said "patient endurance is god-like;" but, while we appreciate this Christian maxim of the poet, we are constrained to think that did he pay us hard-working people in New-York a down-town visit during the Winter season, he would modify this passage in his next edition of *Evangeline*. If the "patient endurance" with which we bear in every street and on every crossing the infliction of mud and ashes and garbage of every color and consistence is evidence of our possession of the divine attribute, then by all means let us be deified and dirty. But we do think, as thought the brave Bostonians when they threw British tea and tax into Boston Bay, that there is a limit beyond which patience ceases to be a virtue, and we think on the matter of dirty streets and public nuisances generally the public has been placed without that limit long ago. Still the streets grow dirtier. Thoroughfares grow more and more impeded by individual license. Ash-boxes encumber sidewalks in the most prominent down-town streets for days and days together. The débris after repairs of buildings lies for weeks upon the footpath, choking up the gutter; garbage lies in heaps rotting in the alternate rain and sunshine; sidewalks are encumbered by barrels and boxes in almost every street; carts are backed up on the foot-path, till passengers have either to climb over a plank, down which a box is about to slide or a barrel to roll, at the risk of having a leg broken, or to wade out in the street and mud, with a vague hope of not being run over by another cursing carter; posters are stuck with impunity on our public buildings, on the railings of our park, on the very coping of the sidewalks, till the whole down-town city looks like some rickety old machine endeavoring to dispose of itself by a copious advertisement.

Every abuse that dishonest or selfish people choose to indulge in, which tends to make this portion of the city less respectable than the like portion of any other in the civilized world, is gratified with impunity. For all this, we have august boards of management (?) street-cleaning contractors, men of great promise, jewels of great price! Efficient statutes against all such nuisances are upon our books, and we boast a police force creditable in almost every other direction. Still the dirt in the streets accumulates, the sidewalks grow more and more encumbered, the carters curse and quarrel with increasing gusto, and the only difficulty experienced by the bill-stickers is to find a spot unoccupied for their vandalism. And we continue patient.

Yesterday, the streets leading off Broadway below the City Hall, or running parallel with it, were in a disgusting state of filth, without exception, and a person was rarely met who was not bespattered with the mud which flew from the wheels of passing vehicles. To ladies they were passable only at the risk of the destruction of their dresses, and not a few whose necessity brought them to this part of the city paid for the right to see our bee-hive the value of the dress they wore.

In this connection we may mention the presence in Fulton and Nassau streets of gratings in the centre of these streets used as means of escape for superfluous steam, by owners of engines at work in the adjoining buildings. From these gratings the steam belches up in such quantities and with such pressure as to shake the heavy square of iron partly covering the opening, and escape freely around its sides. Over this hot plate and hotter steam, horses are being driven every minute of the day, not unfrequently being burned when crossing, and very often frightened by the rushing vapor, leading to collision, confusion and blasphemy without limit.

We might devote a page to the abuses of this and a similar kind which stare us in the face in almost every street, and which grow more numerous daily. But *cui bono?* If no action will be taken to enforce the existing laws bearing clearly against all such nuisances, all we can do is to bring such matter before the public, with whom alone the righting of it lies.

MURDER WITH AN AX.

Assault Upon a Man in Bed—Arrest of the Perpetrator—The Coroner's Inquest and Verdict of the Jury.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner WILDEY, at the New-York Hospital, on the body of PETER McGERATY, who died from injuries inflicted by MICHAEL HEALY, a cripple, who follows the trade of a barber, under the following circumstances: On the morning of the 25th of November, the deceased and HEALY were lodging at No. 46 Mulberry-street, and previous to their retiring a slight difficulty occurred between the parties, when an angry altercation broke out, during which HEALY threatened to take McGERATY's life. They were separated by those in the room, and then all went to bed. About 2 A. M. the cry of murder was heard by the inmates, coming from the room in which the deceased and the accused were lying. The keepers of the house, Mr. and Mrs. HORRIGAN, ran to the room, and, on entering, discovered McGERATY lying on the bed, his head and neck covered with blood. By the side of the bed stood HEALY. Officer VAN BUSKIRK, of the Sixth Precinct, on being called in, arrested HEALY, who confessed to the assault, saying, "I did it; I'm sorry that I did not kill him." The injured man was conveyed to the New-York Hospital, and, on examination, it was found that he had sustained a compound comminuted depressed fracture of the skull. Lingering until Tuesday night, the unfortunate man died from the effects of the wounds received.

The following is the

TESTIMONY OF JOHANNA HORRIGAN.

I reside at No. 46 Mulberry-street; I and my husband keep a lodging-house in the basement of the above place; we have five double beds and one single bed; deceased has lodged with us for five or six months; the prisoner has been with us off and on for two months; on Friday night some two or three weeks ago the prisoner, the deceased and several others, besides my husband and myself, were at my place about 9 o'clock; the prisoner went to bed; the deceased went to bed about an hour after; the rest all retired, and I was the last to go to bed; about 2 A. M. I was awakened by the sounds of blows; it was then quite dark; I heard deceased say, "Oh, murder!" I then got up and lighted a candle; I then saw the deceased lying in bed with his head and neck covered with blood; the prisoner was standing by the bed on his crutches; I saw no axe at that time; I asked the prisoner if he struck deceased, and he said he did; some of the lodgers got up soon after; I asked my husband to go for a policeman; he started out and very soon brought one in; the prisoner was taken in custody by the policeman.

Several other witnesses were examined, and their testimony corroborated the statement made by Mrs. HORRIGAN. The case was then submitted to the jury, who found the following

VERDICT.

That deceased came to his death from a fracture of the skull, caused by a blow with an axe, in the hands of MICHAEL HEALY, on the 25th day of November, 1865, at No. 46 Mulberry-street.

The prisoner is 50 years of age, and a native of Ireland. He was committed to the Tombs for trial. Mr. McGERATY was 47 years of age, and a native of Ireland.

NATIONAL GUARD.

Special Orders from the Adjutant-General's Office—Change in the Enumeration of Regiments—Assignments of New Organizations.

The following orders, recently issued from the Adjutant-General's office, at Albany, will prove of interest to those interested in our militia organizations throughout the State. Reference was made to certain sections in a recent number of the TIMES:

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS STATE OF NEW-YORK,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, Dec. 1, 1865.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 456.—On the recommendation of the Inspector-General—

1. The First Regiment of National Guard is hereby designated as the First Regiment Cavalry National Guard, S. N. Y.
2. The Third Regiment National Guard is hereby designated, and will be known as the Third Regiment Cavalry National Guard, S. N. Y.
3. The Fourth Regiment National Guard is hereby designated, and will be known as the First Regiment Artillery National Guard, S. N. Y.
4. Hereafter all organizations in the National Guard will be designated as infantry, artillery, and cavalry, respectively, according to the arm of the service to which the organization may belong, without prejudice to the right of any organization to adopt any distinctive additional designation.
5. The One Hundred and Twelfth Regiment N. G., Col. H. D. HULL commanding, is hereby designated and numbered the Fourth Regiment Infantry, N. G. S. N. Y., and assigned to the Fourth Brigade.
6. The One Hundred and Thirteenth Regiment, National Guard, Col. RUSH C. HAWKINS commanding, in process of organization, is hereby designated and numbered as the First Regiment of Infantry, N. G. S. N. Y., and assigned to the Third Brigade.
7. The Seventieth Regiment National Guard is hereby designated and numbered the Second Regiment Cavalry, N. G. S. N. Y.
8. The One Hundred and Fourteenth Regiment N. G., Col. J. E. BENDIX commanding, now in process of organization, is hereby designated and numbered the Third Regiment Infantry, N. G. S. N. Y., and assigned to the Second Brigade.
9. The company of light artillery, Capt. JOSEPH T. MILLER commanding, now parading with the Seventieth Regiment, is hereby detached and organized as an independent battery by the designation of First Battery Light Artillery, N. G. S. N. Y., Fifth Brigade.
10. All regimental numbers made vacant by the terms of this order, and all other like vacancies existing or that may hereafter occur, may be filled by any new regimental organizations, or by the reorganization of regiments by assignment by the Commander-in-Chief.

By order of Commander-in-Chief.
(Signed) WM. IRVINE, Adjutant-General.

THE FOURTH REGIMENT ZOUAVES.

The members of Duryea's Zouaves, (Fourth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y.,) are requested to report at the Regimental Armory, No. 596 Broadway, to-morrow evening, to receive their uniforms and equipments. Considerable business of an important and interesting character will be transacted. There are now eight companies of this regiment mustered into the State service, Col. DARLING having mustered in company H, last Monday evening, and the two remaining companies will be soon complete.

A NEW TOMPION.

We have seen a new style of tompion, intended for United States muskets, rifles, carbines and ordnance of every size, which will no doubt meet with general favor. This new invention is called "Wilmot's Patent Expansible Tompion," and the article consists of an elastic packing, mechanically arranged so that by inserting it into the muzzle of the piece, and simply turning a screw, the elastic packing expands so as to fit tightly within the muzzle of the gun or grooves of rifled ordnance, thus making an air-tight stopper, unaffected by change of atmosphere or climate, preventing corrosion of the barrel and insuring the powder against the effects of dampness. To infantry this tompion will prove a great benefit, as the piece can be carried at a reverse without danger of losing the tompion. Cannoniers will also find it very useful. It is understood that several of our city regiments will adopt it.

RETURNING SOLDIERS.

Arrival of the Forty-first Regiment Veterans—The State Agency.

The Forty-first New-York Veterans arrived yesterday afternoon from Petersburgh, Va., via City Point, having been mustered out of the United States service, and ordered to report to the mustering officer in this city. The regiment numbers nine officers and one hundred and seventy men, and is a veteran organization, having been formed in 1864 from recruits and enlisted men belonging to the old regiment, whose terms of service had not expired. The veteran regiment have been on duty with Gen. FOSTER and Gen. GILLMORE, in the Department of the South, and took an active part in the memorable siege operations of the latter General in front of Charleston. Subsequently they were ordered to SHERIDAN's army, in the Shenandoah Valley, joining the Sixth Corps just previous to the famous battle of Cedar Creek, Oct. 19, 1864, in which engagement the Forty-first was engaged with Gen. WRIGHT's Corps. When the Sixth Corps returned to the Army of the Potomac, the Forty-first was assigned to the Army of the James, and were engaged in the closing scenes of the siege of Richmond and Petersburgh. When the Army of Northern Virginia surrendered at Appomattox Hollow, Va., in April, 1865, the Forty-first was doing garrison duty in Petersburgh, where they remained until mustered out.

During their fifteen months' service the regiment was engaged in the following battles: John's Island, S. C.; Seabrook Island, S. C.; James Island, N. C.; attack upon and capture of Battery Wagner and Battery Gregg, on Morris Island, S. C.; Cedar Creek, Va.; and the advance from Bermuda Front. All of the officers now returning with the regiment, went out with the original organization in 1861 as privates, and have won their present positions in active service. The following is the roster:

Field and Staff—Capt. ALFRED SHEINHARDT, commanding. First Lieut. H. Bleidorn, Adjutant; First Lieut. Louis Walder, Quartermaster; Cornelius Salter, Surgeon.

Line Officers—Company B, Capt. Henry Rose; Company E, First Lieut. P. Kolbe; Company F, First Lieut. O. Hensinger; Company K, Capt. Oscar Fleischman; Company I, First Lieut. W. Garlach.

The Forty-first is a city regiment, and were hospitably received by those in charge of the State Agency in Howard-street, where they will remain until further orders.

AFFAIRS AT THE NEW-YORK STATE AGENCY.

Besides the Forty-first Regiment, there are now over three hundred returned soldiers stopping at the New-York State Agency, Nos. 50 and 52 Howard-street. Nearly all of these men were members of the Veteran Reserve Corps, and are engaged in adjusting their several claims, before proceeding homeward, under the guidance of Col. JOHN MANLY, State agent, who has been deputized by Gov. FENTON for that duty. The affairs of this admirable institution are being conducted in a quiet but prompt manner, under the careful supervision of Mr. T. L. PREVOST, the Acting Superintendent, and everything is done that can possibly tend to the comfort and protection of the soldiers. Many are under the impression that Mr. COLYER is still connected with the depot as Superintendent, which idea is erroneous, as that gentleman severed his connection with the institution in September.

It is the intention of the ladies connected with the depot to give a Christmas dinner to those of the inmates who may be present on that holiday, and from the success achieved by their Thanksgiving dinner, the festival now being arranged cannot fail to be a very pleasant one.

POLICE COURTS.

Essex Market—Before Justice Shandley.

AN EXPOSE.

SIMON J. PELZER, who resides at No. 340 East Ninth-street, caused the arrest of Miss EULALIE CAMMI, by Officer HODGSON, of the Court squad, on a charge of having stolen from him $1,000 in Treasury notes, $300 in gold coin, and furniture to the amount of $50. On investigation of the case EULALIE stated that she had lived with complainant for six or eight years, and the couple had passed for man and wife. Her defence was that the property alleged to have been stolen was her own, and that she had taken the furniture to No. 144 Leonard-street. EULALIE was committed for examination.

MARKED CARDS.

HENRY HAMMER, residing at No. 165 East Twenty-second-street, made a complaint against CHRISTIAN JOHANSEN, a keeper of a lager-bier saloon at No. 229 Bowery, for swindling, and caused his arrest by Officer LAW of the Court squad. The complainant stated that on Monday he entered the saloon and engaged in a game of cards vulgarly known as "Twenty-one" and fashionably as "Vingt-un." He lost altogether $150. The cards used in the game were marked in the most barefaced manner. The prisoner was committed to answer in $500 bail.

EMBEZZLEMENT.

A complaint was made by JOEL E. HYMANS, of the firm of Hymans & Craw, No. 59 Walker-street, against his agent, MAX NEWMAN, for embezzlement of over $1,500. NEWMAN has been in the habit of collecting mony for the firm and appropriating portions of the same. He was arrested, as was LOUIS LEWASON, who was concerned in the matter. An additional complaint was made by J. ANTHONY, No. 379 Grand-street, for collecting a bill of $76 and retaining $30 of the amount. The prisoners were committed for examination.

The Tombs—Before Justice Hogan.

BURGLARY.

Officer FIELD, of the Fifth Precinct, arrested JAMES ROBERTSON and FRITZ STAM on a charge of having broken into the premises occupied by HENRY BARTLING, No. 464 Greenwich-street, through a rear window, and stealing an overcoat, a quantity of cigars and other articles. On being arraigned, ROBERTSON confessed to the crime, and both the prisoners were committed for trial in default of $1,000 bail.

Ship-Building Items.

JEREMIAH SIMONSON is building for W. T. WILLIAMS, Esq., four ocean steamers, to be called *Petersburg, Richmond, New-York* and *Norfolk*. The first three are being rapidly advanced at the New-York yard, while the latter is building at Greenpoint. These vessels are each 250 feet in length, 40 feet beam, and 15 feet depth of hold, and have cylinders 65 inches in diameter with 11 feet stroke of piston. FLETCHER & HARRISON, at the North River Iron-works, are building two of the engines, and the other two are being built at the Delamater Iron-works. It is understood that these vessels are for the James River trade, but it seems scarcely probable, as there are two lines on that route now.

The Trouble at the Protestant Episcopal Church du St. Esprit.

For some time there has been considerable confusion and disunion in the congregation attached to this very beautiful structure in Twenty-second-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. It is to be regretted that there should be any want of harmony in a congregation which boasts its origin with the settlement in this country of the first Huguenots who sought its asylum; and it is no less grievous that this disturbance should have occurred to embitter the hitherto peaceful life of the venerable pastor, who has baptized the greater number of his parishioners, being their teacher for thirty-seven years, installed in that office when the Church du St. Esprit stood on the corner of Franklin and Church streets.

The trouble as we understand it had its origin in the election in 1864 of several new members of the congregation as vestry-men, who did not work harmoniously with the Rector, and who had matters their own way until the election of 1865, when the friends of the Rector, mustering to his aid, elected a vestry which excluded the party hitherto in office, and created a bitter feeling resulting in the severance into two parties of the congregation, the majority being largely and naturally with the pastor. The matter was brought before the Bishop, who declines to interfere in that which had then assumed no higher importance than a mere hitch in the temporal government of the church affairs. But the deposed vestrymen, not satisfied that matters should rest in quiet, not only refused to give up the books and documents to the Treasurer lately elected, but brought the case before the Supreme Court for decision as to their right in claiming to be the bona fide vestry of the church—they alleging that the votes obtained on the day of the election were not votes of the congregation, but those of outside friends of the rector. The case, as it was put before the court, was decided in their favor, but an appeal was lodged on the part of the new vestry claiming to hold office. Thus the matter stood, the affairs of the church between two stools—one party claiming the right to act by virtue of the last election, the other in virtue of the decision of the judge—neither empowered do so, owing to the stay of proceedings. In this predicament, the pastor, who vainly endeavored to appease the quarrel among his children, of whom he says the most troublesome by far are recent importations from Guernsey, in reply to inquiries made for pews, thought he might take this responsibility upon himself, and let some of the pews, giving umbrage to the ancient vestrymen.

The Rector announced on the Sunday previous that on Thanksgiving Day a collection would be taken up for the benefit of "aged and infirm clergymen;" but as that day was exceedingly wet, but few of the congregation attended, when the pastor, desirous to contribute a decent sum to this worthy charity, noticed that a collection should be again taken up on the Sunday following—last Sunday. In making collections for *charitable* purposes, it has frequently been the practice of Dr. VERREN to name young ladies as collectors, a thing customary in French churches on the continent, and not unworthy of imitation everywhere. Why ladies should be excluded from the sacred office of asking for the poor it is difficult to see, but the gentlemen of the ancient vestry did see impropriety in it, and so characterized it, alleging that the church was, on account of this proceeding, being called the Church of the "*Pretty Waiter Girls*," so that after service, on last Sunday, as the congregation were leaving, considerable excitement was occasioned by the distribution of circulars animadverting on the conduct of the venerable gentleman in whose care the church has risen to its present position and importance; and a collision between the contending factions at one time seemed imminent—one of the party opposed to the friends of the Rector going so far as to tear down from the wall of the vestibule the usual notice painted on tin, and there for many years, which informed those wishing to obtain seats to apply to the sexton. This he rolled up, thrust in his pocket and carried off. When the fact is mentioned that large sums of money have been within the control of the vestry of this church for some time, arising from the sale for many thousand dollars of property in Franklin-street, and the expenditures in erection, &c., of the new church, it will be understood pretty clearly what the bone of contention is.

Meeting of the Board of Management of the American Baptist Missionary Union.

Yesterday morning a special meeting of the above-named Board of Management was held in the Baptist Church in Madison-avenue, at which Rev. G. S. WEBB, of New-Jersey, presided as Chairman of the Board, and Drs. J. G. WARREN and T. N. MURDOCK, of Boston, and GEORGE J. JOHNSON, of Burlington, Iowa, and S. F. SMITH, of Newton, Massachusetts, as Secretaries.

Dr. MURDOCK explained the object in calling the board together at this unusual season, by stating that in October last a communication was received by the Corresponding Secretary from the Board of Managers of the American Baptist Publication Society, setting forth that they had received an application from Rev. A. WIEBERG for the reënforcement of, and an increased appropriation to, the Swedish mission. The American Baptist Publication Society, now deeming the mission in Sweden to have assumed sufficient importance, had called upon the American Baptist Missionary Union to take the work in hand, and desired to transfer it into their keeping for that purpose. The Executive Committee had replied to this application, that without loss of time the matter should go before the Board of Management—hence this present meeting. Other considerations, however, would come before them, and amongst them the reopening of the African missions. The board was understood to receive favorably the report of their Executive Committee, and after the reading of several letters of apology and encouragement in the good work from absent members, the board proceeded to the nomination of committees to carry out the mission, not alone in Sweden and in Africa, but in France, Italy and Syria.

After an interesting *conversazione*, eliciting details of the working of the mission, and the difficulties to be overcome, the board adjourned till the evening, when a general conference was held, and the interesting facts above named made public, after which an eloquent sermon was delivered by Dr. IDE, of Springfield, Mass.

Church Fairs and Festivals.

LEXINGTON-AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The ladies of the congregation belonging to the Presbyterian Church situate corner of Lexington-avenue and Forty-sixth-street, are now holding a fair and festival in aid of the funds of their church, having arranged a most attractive show-room in the basement beneath their church. Tuesday was the opening day of the festival, but owing to the inclemency of the weather, very few besides the congregation were in attendance, but last evening the fair was well attended. The fair-room is tastefully decorated with evergreens, as is seasonable, in view of the near approach of Christmas. In the midst of the fair stands a gigantic Christmas-tree, heavily laden with toys and other juvenile presents, which is every evening profusely illuminated. The numerous stands are well provided with a large assortment of useful, ornamental and fancy articles, suitable for holiday presents, and no doubt the fair thus gotten up by the ladies, will prove of material benefit to the funds of the church. The fair will be continued for two days more, both afternoon and evening.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION.

A Ladies' Fair is opened over Wallack's Theatre for the benefit of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Resurrection, situated in Thirty-fifth-street, near Sixth-avenue, Rev. EDWARD O. FLAGG, Rector. This church was commenced about four years ago by Rev. Mr. FLAGG, with two families, and now numbers about eighty families. The fair is held for the purpose of raising funds to secure the church and parsonage property now occupied by the Rector and congregation. The arrangements of the fair are tasteful, and the refreshments ample and unexceptionable. The remarkable success of this young parish especially commends its present undertaking to the kind attentions of the public.

A New Steamer.

The Boston, New-York and Newport Line, popularly known as the Fall River Line, added to its fleet of steamers yesterday a new one, which, for grace of model, strength of frame, power of engine and elegance of finish, has never hitherto been equaled. A few weeks since we mentioned that Mr. ERASTUS LITTLEFIELD, under whose able management the line is markedly successful, had put on regularly the superb steamer *Newport*—a vessel then pronounced by experts as the ne plus ultra of construction, little anticipating that in so short a period that judgment would be reversed by the production of such a craft as we find in the *Old Colony*, which took her place in the line yesterday, and steamed toward Newport, crowded with freight and passengers, at 4 P. M. Reserving, on account of the exigencies of space, a detailed description of the steamer, we congratulate the public on so desirable an addition to the facilities of intercourse with the East, and the line upon its evident and deserved success.

Naval Intelligence.

Commander J. R. MADISON MULLANEY, ordnance officer at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, is at present engaged in superintending the test of a new gun-carriage at Sandy Hook. This gun-carriage is the invention of Capt. ERICSSON, and will be mounted with 15-inch guns; if successful, to be placed on board the *Puritan, Dunderberg*, and others of the same class. Thus far it has stood the test well. The gun is fired from an ordnance scow, and the highest charge of powder to be fired is 60 pounds. It is expected that the test will be finished about the middle of next week. The new frigate *Madrwaska* is in the dry dock at the Navy-yard being coppered. The new gunboat *Quinnebaug* is nearly completed and will soon be ready for launching. This vessel is to be provided with twin screws. She is 831 tons burden, and will carry 10 guns.

BURGLARY IN BROADWAY.—The Dusseldorf Gallery in Broadway was entered by thieves on Saturday or Sunday evening, and robbed of pictures belonging to Messrs. H. H. LEEDS & MINER to the value of $500. It appears that the burglars effected an entrance to the gallery by prying open the Broadway door, but they had so little appreciation of high art that they overlooked paintings valued at $1,500 and $2,000—of the same size as those taken—and selected some of very inferior merit. These they removed from their frames so as to render them conveniently portable. The gallery contains at the present time pictures to the value of $70,000. A reward is offered for the apprehension of the thieves.

Board of Councilmen.

STATUES OF FULTON AND MORSE—A HEAVY BILL AGAINST THE CITY.

This board met at 3 P. M., yesterday, Mr. HAYES in the chair.

A report of the Committee on Arts and Sciences of the other board, in favor of appropriating a piece of ground at the junction of the Sixth-avenue and Broadway, on which to erect, by public subscription, bronze life-size statues of FULTON and MORSE, was read.

Mr. HAGERTY said the citizens residing in the locality named, were desirous of having the land appropripted and the statues erected. They would not cost the city a cent.

Mr. LENT said he would like to have time for consideration. There might be something in it; but he would like to see what it was.

Mr. HOUGHTALIN said he had read the paper carefully, and he was prepared to say there was nothing in it.

The report was concurred in.

A petition was received from the Commissioners of Charities and Corrections for the use of Engine-house No. 11, now vacant, which was referred to the appropriate committee.

A resolution in favor of paying the bill of ALEXANDER BRANDON, amounting to $3,119, for decorating the City Hall and various stands, on the 4th of July, was adopted, and the board adjourned to to-day at 3 P. M.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund will meet on Thursday, when the awards of leases will probably be made.

Coroner's Inquests.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.

Mrs. WEBBER, a middle-aged German woman, residing at No. 535 Greenwich-street, committed suicide by jumping into the North River, at the foot of Charlton-street, yesterday morning. An inquest was held by Coroner GOVER, when it was found that Mrs. WEBBER had lost a child by death about three weeks ago. The event caused great depression of spirits, and the family of the deceased have been compelled to keep strict watch over her. Yesterday morning she rose from bed, succeeded in evading her husband, who attempted to detain her, and ran rapidly down Charlton-street. On reaching the dock Mrs. WEBBER sprang off, and was drowned. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts. Deceased leaves two children.

DEATH OF A GYMNAST.

THOMAS DUNPHY, aged 50 years, a native of Ireland, residing at No. 49 Market-street, attempted to turn a summersault in his hall-way, but fell heavily to the ground instead, fracturing his spinal column, and causing death to ensue. Coroner GAMBLE held an inquest, and the jury returned a verdict of accidental death. Deceased has left a widow and several children.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Coroner GAMBLE held an inquest, yesterday, at Bellevue Hospital, on the body of TOBIAS DILLEN, who died from injuries received by being caught in the machinery of a manufactory in First-avenue on the 21st ult. The jury found a verdict of accidental death. Deceased was a native of Jamaica, West Indies, and was 24 years of age.

A FATAL FALL.

Coroner GAMBLE also held an inquest at Bellevue Hospital on the body of PETER WATSON, a sailor, who a few days since fell down the hatchway of the ship *Alhambra*, lying at Pier No. 14 North River, fracturing his jaw and several ribs. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death. Deceased was 35 years of age.

The Vacant Engine Houses.

The following communication was received by Comptroller BRENNAN yesterday, from the Metropolitan Fire Commissioners:

OFFICE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS,
METROPOLITAN FIRE DEPARTMENT,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 13, 1865.

M. T. Brennan, Esq., Comptroller:

SIR: In reference to the matter of renting premises surrendered to the city by this department, I am authorized to say that the Board of Commissioners, after the explanation made by yourself to me, are not disposed to interfere in the premises, and leave the matter in your hands.

I suggest, individually, that it would be well hereafter to notify the board at the time of advertising, and furnish them a copy of the publication. Yours, respectfully, P. W. ENGS, Treasurer.

WALLACE MEMORIAL CONCERT.—A meeting of the Wallace Memorial Committee was held at Irving Hall yesterday afternoon. Mr. WM. A. POND was appointed chairman in the absence of MAX MARETZEK, detained by unavoidable business. The report of the Concert Committee was in every way favorable. Mr. HARRISON reported that up to Wednesday morning nearly $3,000 worth of tickets had been sold, at the same time observing that many of the best seats were yet for sale at the different music-stores. He further stated that from the interest exhibited in this work, he had no doubt that all the tickets would be disposed of. Communications were received from several newspapers to the effect that all advertisements of the Wallace Memorial Concert would be inserted free of charge. The above reports were received and the committee adjourned until next Saturday, at 3 o'clock, when they will meet at Irving Hall for final action.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Nos. 2655, 2703, 2745, 2747, 2749, 2751, 2753, 2755, 2759, 2761, 2763, 2765, 2771, 2773, 2775, 2777, 2781, 2783, 2785. *Part II.*—Nos. 2642, 2766, 2790, 2792, 2794, 2796, 2798, 2802, 2812, 2816, 2818, 2820, 2822, 2826, 2828, 2830, 2832, 2836, 2838, 2840. *Part III.*—Nos. 2701, 1585, 1758, 2278, 1757, 109, 1310, 1766, 1932, 2566, 2111, 943, 2298, 474, 2131, 705, 1629, 2334, 1954, 2037.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 245, 253, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1042, 908, 1263, 515, 1267, 733, 1189, 120, 840, 1288, 1290½, 1292, 1294, 1296, 1297. *Part II.*—Nos. 1118, 1136, 1147, 593, 1277, 1278, 563, 1146, 1273, 1120, 1283, 1284, 1285, 1286, 1287.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—The Strong divorce case. The day calendar of this branch will not be called until Monday next.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Nos. 83, 83½. The call of the general calendar commences at No. 85.

Action Against a Stage Company for Negligence—Important to Ladies who Ride in Stages.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—DEC. 13.

Before Chief-Justice Robertson and a Jury.

Margaret Finke vs. The Knickerbocker Stage Company.—The plaintiff in this case, a married lady, brought the action to recover the sum of $5,000 damages against the company, which she alleges she has sustained under the following circumstances: In January, 1863, she took passage in one of the defendant's stages, for the purpose of going from Perry-street to the corner of Broadway and Broome-street. When she arrived at the latter place she gave, as she alleges, the usual signal to the driver to stop. The stage did stop, but before she had time to alight it moved on. Her dress, as she claims, was caught in the door of the stage when she was on the last step by reason of the driver suddenly closing the door and going on. On the part of the plaintiff it was also proved that she was dragged along the Broadway pavement from seventy to eighty feet before she was extricated. She was very much injured, her body and limbs being badly bruised, and testimony was given tending to show that the accident produced hemorrhage of the lungs, which has continued up to within a few days. It was contended on her part that the injuries are permanent.

The company did not deny the main statement as to her being injured in consequence of being dragged along the street by one of their stages, but they set up negligence on the part of the lady in that she did not sufficiently protect her skirts when she was in the act of alighting from the vehicle.

The policeman—one of the Broadway Squad—who ran to her assistance when he saw her being drawn along the pavement, and who extricated her, was put on the stand, and testified that the dress was not caught in the door, as claimed by plaintiff, but that the steel hoops she wore were caught on the lower step of the stage. The lady and two other witnesses testified to the contrary. The trial occupied nearly two days. After the evidence was summed up to the jury, Mr. Chief-Justice ROBERTSON charged in substance that the questions of fact involved were exclusively for the jurors. He would instruct them on the points of law. The plaintiff, he said, was a married woman, and her husband, by the laws of this State, could bring an action against the stage company for the money paid out or expended by reason of her injuries, for doctor's or nurse's bills. By law, also, the husband was entitled to his wife's services, so that in this action, even if they found the defendants were liable, they could give nothing on account of any injuries sustained to her separate business. If the defendants were liable in this action, damages could be given against them for the pain, anguish and personal suffering she had sustained, whether past, present or prospective. The jury might also consider the shock which had been given to her nerves and general mental constitution.

(To this part of the charge, counsel for the defendants excepted.)

The court then proceeded to say that the law was well settled in this State, that in actions of this nature no matter how great the negligence of the defendants, if the acts of the injured party contributed in the slightest degree to produce the result, no damages could be obtained. The plaintiff must be entirely free from fault. He left it to them, as a question of fact, to say, whether plaintiff, in traveling by such a conveyance, with the amount of hoops and the style of dress which was testified to, had been free from negligence in the management of them when she attempted to light from the vehicle. The testimony was very conflicting, the court said, on the most vital point of the controversy, but it was their duty to reconcile it if they could. The policeman had sworn that he not only extricated the plaintiff by detaching her hoops from the lower steps, but he stopped the driver and offered to arrest him, but that plaintiff did not wish it. The jury must say whether the articles of dress were such as required an extra amount of care and caution under the circumstances, and in view of all the testimony.

The jury having been unable to agree when the hour for adjournment arrived, they were directed to bring in a sealed verdict at the opening of the court this morning. For plaintiff, Mr. N. Stratton, for defendants: Messrs. Gerard and Hascall.

United States Commissioner's Office.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

United States vs. William Snelling.—The defendant in this case was second mate on board the *Valley Forge* on her trip from Hamburgh to this port, and was charged with causing the death of a seaman on board by knocking him from the yard-arm. An examination was instituted some days ago, and adjourned until yesterday, when James T. Reid, the boatswain, testified that the ship sailed from Hamburgh some time in September; the prisoner was second mate on board; a seaman was killed during the passage; he went by the name of Harry; did not know his other name; did not recollect the date when he was killed; at the time the ship was in the English Channel, and might have been five or ten miles from land; the man was killed by a fall on the deck from the mast; witness was at the time on the lee yard-arm, ten or fifteen feet from where deceased was; it was about 5 o'clock in the morning; heard the prisoner order the deceased to "lay out;" Harry replied he could not; the prisoner repeated the order, when Harry said "hold on a bit;" the prisoner was on the yard; Harry jumped upon the yard, when the mate again ordered him to "lay out;" deceased again answered "hold on a bit;" witness next saw the mate hit Harry in the face with his fist, when the latter fell on deck; the yard-arm from which deceased fell was forty or fifty feet from the deck; about five minutes afterward witness and the prisoner went down and found Harry lying dead; his skull was broken; witness had a conversation with the prisoner about the affair the next day; recollected nothing of it except that the prisoner said he expected he would be locked up in New-York; witness replied that he guessed there would be no trouble about it; I do not recollect the substance of any subsequent conversation that the mate remarked that they would say he had knocked the man off and killed him.

Cross-examined—Both were on the lee side of the mast; it was blowing hard at the time; they were reefing the upper maintopsail; witness was at the end of the yard; the mate was half-way out, and Harry was on the foot rope below the mate, holding on to the jackstay; the order of the mate was a proper one, and necessary to be obeyed; know of no reason why deceased could not execute it; the ship was full of passengers; could not say why Harry jumped on the yard; there was no duty that required him to do so; the mate had told witness that Harry caught hold of him when he jumped on the yard; had no doubt of the order being a proper one.

Re-direct—Harry jumped upon the yard after the mate had touched him with his boot; the men were all called aft by the first mate, who asked if they knew anything about Harry's falling.

Harry Schultz, a seaman on board, testified that the mate struck deceased two, three or four blows in the face before he fell; when asked if he saw Harry fall, he said no, because he was afraid.

The case was adjourned until Friday, for further examination.

Decisions.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—DEC. 13.

By Judge Cardozo.

Murphy *vs.* Lockwood; the motion must be denied; $10 costs may abide the event.

By Judge Daly.

Eagleson *vs.* King; reference ordered. Meyers *vs.* Linden; motion denied.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—DEC. 13.

By Justice Leonard.

Antonio Entense *vs.* Manuel Barrera; motion to discharge from arrest denied, with $10 costs, to abide the event.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Recorder Hoffman.

THE BARTLETT CASE.

A decision on the motion made last term for a new trial in the case of David Bartlett, who was convicted of burglary, was yesterday rendered by Judge Russel granting the trial.

CARRYING OFF A POCKET-BOOK.

Bridget Dowd was convicted of grand larceny in having stolen a pocket-book containing $47, the property of Catharine Hickey, of No. 135 Washington-street. The prisoner was employed as a domestic in the house, and the night the larceny was committed retired in a room adjoining the one which the complainant occupied. When the latter retired about 11 o'clock, she left her pocket-book, containing two twenties and a five, on a chair by the bedside, and on waking up about 1 o'clock, discovered the pocket-book was gone and that the prisoner had left the house. Bridget, however, soon after went into a grocery to procure a glass of ale, and tendered the five-dollar bill in payment, at the same time exhibiting the two twenties to the clerk. No money was found on her person at the time the arrest was made, nor would she admit having been in the house. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty and recommended the prisoner to the mercy of the court. She was sent to the Penitentiary for one year.

A DISHONEST LODGER.

Joseph Santos, a Spaniard, was placed on trial for grand larceny committed on the 17th of November. The circumstances were that, the day aforesaid, a gentleman called at the house No. 17 Stuyvesant-street to engage rooms, saying at the time that he had just arrived from Havana. He appeared to be suited with a suite of two rooms, which he desired the landlady to retain for him, and said he wanted to go to Wall-street to exchange gold for paper, and would call and perfect the agreement at four o'clock. At that hour he returned, preliminary negotiations were concluded, and a month's rent ($40) was asked. The Cuban, however, paid but $10, saying that the bank was closed before he reached it, and he could not then spare $40 in paper. This explanation was satisfactory, and nothing wrong was suspected until the next morning, when the bedding, Brussels carpets and other articles in the rooms were missing. The same morning at half-past four o'clock an officer met the prisoner at the corner of Third-avenue and Stuyvesant-street, staggering under a ponderous bundle which he was carrying, consisting of the very articles taken from the complainant's house. To the officer's questions, he replied that he was taking them to No. 64 Chrystie-street, but at the station-house said he got them there, and was taking them to No. 55 Pearl-street. The verdict was guilty, and the sentence two years in the State Prison.

PLEADED GUILTY.

John Wilkinson, of an attempt at grand larceny, committed the 1st of November, in stealing $230 and a watch, belonging to James Farley; sent to the State Prison two years and six months. Christian Foster, of an attempt at burglary in the third degree, committed the 23d of November, at the store of John Kline, No. 255 Third-street; sent to the State Prison two years and six months. Thomas Gordon, of petit larceny from the person, committed in stealing $2 from Patrick Noonan; remanded for sentence. Jacob Binsing, of an attempt at grand larceny, committed the 16th of November, in stealing $500, belonging to John E. Van Elsenberg; remanded for sentence. Michael Dunn, of an attempt at rape, committed the 17th of December, by breaking into a room where a female was sleeping and perpetrating an outrage upon her; remanded for sentence. Ann M. Webster, of grand larceny of money, committed in stealing $35, belonging to John Murray; Penitentiary six months. Adolphus Becker, of forgery in the fourth degree, committed in drawing an order on F. T. Davis for the delivery of twelve pairs of boots; Penitentiary six months. Harry Keentz, of an attempt at rape, committed on the 1st of October upon the person of a child 11 years old; sent to the State Prison five years. Cornelius Eagan and Michael McGrath, of assault and battery committed on the 12th of August upon Edward Colgran; remanded for sentence. Mary Fitzpatrick, of petit larceny, committed the 20th of August, in stealing certain articles belonging to Mary Scallan, of No. 10 Essex-street; Penitentiary six months. Stephen Ryan, of assault and battery, committed the 16th of September upon Jeremiah Mayland; remanded for sentence. John F. Myers, of an attempt at grand larceny, committed the 9th of November, in stealing $64 belonging to George Betz; remanded for sentence.

THE COTTON QUESTION.

The Statement of Messrs. Neill Bros. & Co.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your paper of the 12th, reference is made to the cotton circular of Messrs. NEILL BROS. & Co., and to their estimates of the total quantity of cotton to be delivered from the end of the rebellion until the crop of 1866 comes to market.

It must not be forgotten that Messrs. NEILL BROS. & Co. are chiefly agents for English cotton buyers, and that England may be the purchaser of at least two-thirds of all the cotton now in this country. It will, therefore, be will to consider our position very carefully.

In their public circular of Oct. 31, Messrs. NEILL BROS. held out the expectation of 2,500,000 to 3,000,000 bales. They have now come down to a total of 2,100,000 bales, which is 350,0000 more than the estimate of the writer, based on a very careful investigation of the matter; but the case is strong enough on Messrs. NEILL's final conclusion. We will, therefore, analyze it a little.

Messrs. Neill's estimate of old cotton on hand at end of rebellion, and crop of 1865.....		2,100,000
Deduct the very small allowance made by them for damage..................		100,000
		2,000,000
Allow for Southern consumption for 18 mos., from May 1, 1865, to Nov. 1, 1866, the actual amount consumed by the South in 12 months of 1860..................		150,000
		1,850,000
Actual consumption of the North, 6 mos., from May 1, 1865 to Nov. 1, 1865.........		260,000
		1,590,000
Allow for consumption of the North from Nov. 1, 1865 to Nov. 1, 1866, three-fourths the capacity of the mills................		600,000
		990,000
Actual export from May 1, 1865 to Nov. 1, 1865..................	236,000	
Estimated export in November....	100,000—	336,000
		654,000

Thus it appears that unless we let too much cotton slip through our fingers under the present temporary pressure, caused by the urgent desire of the Southern owners to get their cotton out of the country before Christmas, when they fear trouble from the negroes, we shall have but 654,000 bales for all Europe for eleven months' use, even if we clean out every bale; but with the prospect of a very small crop in 1866, it is absurd to suppose that the commercial stock held by factors, merchants and speculators can run down to nothing or to less than 100,000 bales, leaving 554,000 for export.

At the same time there is evidence that, in consequence of the low prices prevailing last Spring, the planting of cotton in India was curtailed at least 25 per cent.

Also the crop of Egypt, which is now being delivered, has fallen off about one-third. The last crop was 440,000 bales, of over 500 pounds each; this crop will not exceed 300,000 bales.

China and Japan have ceased to export cotton, but are importing cotton from India.

Cotton is our gold, and England should be made to pay its full gold value.

A high price for cotton gives the best security that can be given for peace and good order, with justice and good wages to the laborer in the Southern States.

E. A.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Dec. 13, 1865.

$4,000 U.S. 6s, '81...R. Ex-int.	108	700 Erie Railroad	93¾
112,500 U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'62	102⅞	100 do	93⅝
5,000 do.......2d call	100	100 do.........s10	93⅝
5,000 U.S.6s,5-20s.R.'64	109	100 do......2d call	93⅝
10,000 do	99⅞	800 do	93⅝
10,000 do.......2d call	100	100 do	93⅝
5,000 U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'65	100	300 do.........s60	92⅞
34,000 Tr. Notes, 73-10s. First Ser.	97¾	300 Long Island R.	76
55,000 do...Sec. Ser.	97¾	100 do	76⅛
2,000 do...Th'd Ser.	97½	200 Reading R.	115¾
110,000 do	97½	200 do	115⅝
25,000 U.S.6s, 1 Yr. Cer. New issue	97⅝	100 do.........s10	115⅝
1,000 Minnesota 8s	89	300 Mich. Cen. R.	116½
20,000 O. & M. Cer.	28	100 do	116¾
10,000 do	27⅞	100 Chi. & R. I......s30	107
1,000 Erie 4th M.	95	100 do	107
4,000 Hud.2dM.S.F.Bs	105	500 Mich. S. & N. I.	75¼
3,000 Mich. S. 2d M.	88	300 do.........b30	75½
4,000 Tol. & Wab. 2d.	74½	1600 do	75¼
20,000 M.&Mo.L.G.Bs.	49	100 do......2d call	75⅜
10,000 do	48	100 do	75⅜
55,000 Am. Gold	145⅝	30 Ill. Cen. R.	133½
5 Fourth Nat. Bank	98	200 Cleve. & Pitts...c	94⅝
5 Ninth Nat. Bank	103½	200 do	94⅝
400 N. Y. Cen. R.	97¼	400 do.........b30	94½
600 do	97¼	2500 do	94¾
30 Del. & Hud. Canal	143	500 do.........s60	91
100 Cumb. Coal Pr.	45¼	400 do.........s10	94
200 do.........b10	45½	2000 do..........c	94¼
700 do	45⅝	400 do..........s3	94
200 do	45½	400 do..........s3	94⅞
150 West. U. Teleg'h.	55	500 do......2d call	94
150 Wilkesbarre Coal	61	200 Chic. & N. W.	35⅞
200 Schuylkill Coal	13½	300 Chi. & N.W.Pr.	62⅞
200 Ashburton Coal	16½	200 do	62⅝
10 P., Ft. W. & C.	106	100 do	62⅝
100 do	105⅞	200 Cleve. & Tol. R.	105
200 do.........b30	106⅛	1500 do	105⅛
100 Mil. & St Paul	70	200 do.........s30	105
		100 do	105⅞
		1000 do	106
		40 Morris & Essex R.	99
		200 McG. West. R.	28½

1 O'CLOCK BOARD.

100,000 U.S.6s,5-20s.C'65	100⅜	200 Lehigh & S. Coal	9
4,500 Tr. Notes, 73-10s. Third Series	97¼	100 New-York Cen.	97⅝
21,000 Tenn. 6s	89	100 do	97⅝
15,000 North Car. 6s	81¼	300 do.........b10	97⅝
5,000 Virginia 6s	64	500 do.........s30	97½
10,000 O. & M. C.	28	100 Erie Railroad	93⅝
10,000 do.........b10	27⅞	400 do.........b10	93⅝
300 Chi. & R. I.	107⅝	600 do.........s60	92⅞
400 do	107¼	200 P., Ft. W. & C.	105⅝
100 do.........s10	107⅛	300 M. S. & N. I.	75⅜
200 Canton Co.	46	400 Cleve. & Pitts	94⅝
500 Reading R.	115¾	1600 do	94
200 do.........s10	115⅝	2000 Chic. & N.W.Pr.	62⅝
		200 Cleve. & Tol.	106⅛

2½ O'CLOCK BOARD.

5,500 U. S. 6s,5-20s.C.'62	103⅜	500 Reading R........s15	115¾
10,000 U.S. 6s,5-20s.C.'64	100⅞	200 do	115⅝
5,000 U. S. 6s, '71...R.	95½	300 do	115⅝
5,000 U. S.5s,10-40s..C.	91⅜	300 do	115¾
15,000 U. S. 6s, 1 yr.Cer. New Issue	97⅝	500 do......2d call	116
5,000 Tenn. 6s, '90	89	600 do	115¾
40,000 Ohio & M. Cer.	28	200 Mich. S. & N. I.	75⅜
10,000 M.&Mo.L.G.Bs.	49	100 Chi. & R. I.	107½
100 Canton Co.	46	1000 Cleve. & Pitts.	94
500 Cleve. & Tol.	105⅞	500 do.........s60	94
600 N. Y. Cen. R.	97⅞	500 do..........s3	93⅞
300 do.........s30	97	300 do...2d call.b3	94
400 do	97	400 Chic. & N. W.	35⅞
300 Erie Railroad	93⅝	1000 do	35⅝
500 do.........s10	93⅝	500 do..2d call.b10	36
500 do.........b10	93⅝	100 do.........b10	36
1900 do	93⅝	500 do	35⅞
10 P.,F. W. & C.	105⅞	700 Chi. & N. W. Pr...5	62½
100 do	105⅜	1500 do.........s60	62
100 do	105⅞	200 do......2d call	62¾
		400 do	62⅝

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$20,000 O. & M. Cer.	27⅞	1200 M. So. & N. I.	75¼
100 Cum. Coal.........b3	44⅞	100 do..........s3	75½
200 do	45	200 do	75¼
300 do..........b3	45	300 do..........b3	75¼
400 do	45	100 do..........b4	75⅛
100 do	45¼	200 do	75¼
400 Schuylkill Coal	13½	500 Cleve. & Pitts.......c	94⅝
800 Rutland Marble .s3	18	200 do	94⅝
500 New-York Cen.	97⅞	700 do	94⅝
200 do	97⅛	1000 do	94⅝
200 do..........s3	97⅛	1000 do	94½
1000 Erie Railroad	93⅝	1000 do..........b3	94½
200 do	93⅝	400 Cleve. & Tol.	105
200 do.........s60	92	300 Chi. & R. I.........b3	106⅞
200 Reading R..........c	115¾	500 do	106⅞
300 do	115½	200 Chic. & N. W.........b3	35⅞
400 do..........s3	115⅝	100 do	35⅞
200 Chi. & N.W.Prf.	63	200 do	35¾
200 do..........s3	62⅝	100 do..........b3	36
100 do..........b5	63	100 P., F. W. & C.	105⅜

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000 O. & M. Cer...b3	28	400 Cleve. & Pitts	94⅛
300 Canton Co	46	1500 do	94⅛
600 Cum. Coal.........b3	45⅝	600 do..........b3	94⅝
100 Schuylkill Coal	13½	900 do	94
400 do	13½	200 Chic. & R. I.	107⅛
100 Rutland Marble	18	400 do	107⅞
300 Erie Railway	93⅝	400 do..........s3	107⅛
200 do..........s3	93⅝	700 do	107⅞
2000 do.........b10	93⅝	700 do	107⅝
800 do..........b3	93⅝	600 Ch. & N. W.	35⅜
200 Reading R..........c	115¾	200 do	35⅝
700 do	115⅜	200 Chi. & N. W. Pr.	62⅝
600 Mich. S. & N. I.	75¼	100 do..........b3	62⅝
600 do	75½	100 do.........b10	62⅝
500 do..........b3	75⅝	100 do	62½
200 do..........b5	75⅜	100 do	62⅞
300 do..........s3	75¼	100 McG. & W. R.	28
600 Cleve. & Tol.	105⅞	100 do	27¾
200 Mariposa Min....b3	14¾		

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$10,000 O. & Miss. Cer.	28	600 Reading R........s3	115¾
10,000 do	27⅞	1900 do	115⅞
100 Canton Co.	46	200 do..........s3	115⅞
300 Schuylkill Coal	13⅝	500 M. So. & N. I. R.	75
100 Quick. Min. Co..s3	47⅜	200 do..........s3	75
100 Rutland Marble	18	100 do.........b10	75⅛
100 American Coal	66	100 do.........s10	75
100 N. Y. Central	97⅛	800 Cleve. & Pitts.	93⅞
100 do	97	100 do..........s3	93⅞
100 do..........s3	96⅞	700 do	93⅞
100 do	96⅞	500 do..........s3	93⅞
100 do.........b30	97⅛	200 Cleve. & Tol.	105⅞
200 do..........b5	96⅞	300 Chic. & R. I.	107⅛
100 do..........s3	96⅞	200 Chi. & N. W.	36
100 Erie Railroad....s3	93⅝	600 do..........s3	36
100 do	93⅝	100 do	36⅛
200 do.........b15	93⅝	100 C. & N. W. Pref..b3	62⅝
1600 do..........b3	93⅝	100 P.,Ft.W.&Chi.	105⅞
200 do	93⅝	100 McGr. & W. R.	28½

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 13—P. M.

There is a further increased demand for all the Government Securities to-day, and the prices on Wall-street, after the printed sales at the Stock Exchange, were advanced for United States long 6 ⅌ cents of 1881 to 108 ⅌ cent.; for the 5-20s of 1862 to 103⅞@104 ⅌ cent.; 1864s, 100⅞@⅞; 1865s, 100⅞@⅞; 7-30 ⅌ cent., First Series, 97⅞@98; Second, 97⅞@97⅞; Third, 97⅞@97⅞. The European quotations by the *City of Boston* to-day for the 5-20s of 1862 are understood to be ⅜@⅜ ⅌ cent. higher per private telegrams than the press report, and for Erie Common Shares in London there is a rumor of private telegrams as high as 59½ ⅌ cent. The domestic demand for Governments is rapidly improving, irrespective of the market for the old 5-20s abroad, and the purchases of the new 5-20s; the long 6 ⅌ cents of 1881 and all the 7-30s are widely distributed.

The Money Market continues to show an accumulation of balances ready to be placed on call at 7 ⅌ cent., or else invested in the 7.30 ⅌ cent. Currency Loans of the United States for temporary employment. The Treasury Office will begin on Friday to pay the $10,950,000 coupons due 15th inst. on the June and December (Second Series,) 7.30 ⅌ cents., which will add to the general ease of the market.

The Gold Deposit system at the Treasury Office is working admirably well, and is now attracting the accounts of the Banking houses in the Foreign Exchanges. They are placing their Gold with the Government, not only for the convenience of holding the Certificates of the Treasury until the Gold itself is wanted for export or for the purchase of Bills, but because of the accommodation which the office will afford in preparing large Gold Coin for shipment, when it can be done out of the very large sums now (and which are likely to continue) on deposit. The amount of Certificates issued to-day is $1,787,000; the Customs receipts $276,000. The Foreign Exchanges closed for the *Scotia* at 109⅞ on London, and 5f. 15c.@5f. 13⅞c. on Paris. The Gold market ranged 144⅞@145⅛ ⅌ cent., most of the sales being at 145 ⅌ cent.

The Stock Exchange was generally firm and upward on the Railway speculation, Erie Common Shares taking the lead, and selling at one moment as high as 94 ⅌ cent. A large business was done at all the sessions of the Board. In the afternoon the market was not so strong on Pittsburgh as yesterday afternoon. The other quotations were as follows. Gold a fraction firmer after regular delivery hours. The Miscellaneous List improved 1 ⅌ cent. on Cumberland:

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
U. S. 10-40s	91⅞	91⅞	Northwest	35⅝	36
U. S. 5-20s	102⅞	104	N. West Pref.	62⅝	62⅝
U. S. 7-30s	97⅝	97⅝	Rock Island	106⅞	107⅛
N. Y. Central	97	96⅞	Fort Wayne	105⅞	105⅜
Erie	93⅝	93⅝	Cumb'land Coal	44	45
Hudson	108⅝	109¼	Quicksilver	47⅛	47⅜
Reading	115⅞	115⅝	Mariposa	14⅜	14⅜
Mich. Southern	75⅜	75	Canton	45	45⅞
Illinois Central	133	133	Ohio Certificates	27⅝	27⅞
Pittsburgh	94⅝	93⅞	American Gold	145	145¼
Prairie du Chien	95	98	Bills on London	109¼	109⅝

The Annual Report, to Sept. 30, 1865, of the New-York Central Road, made to the general meeting of Shareholders, at Albany, to-day, presents the following figures, in comparison with the previous Annual Report to Sept. 30, 1864:

	Sept. 30, 1865.	Sept. 30, 1864.
Stock, beginning of year	[illegible]	[illegible]
Added by conversion of Bonds	205,000	177,650
Total capital	$24,591,000	[illegible]
Funded Debt	14,627,443	[illegible]
Total Stock and Debt	$39,218,443	[illegible]
Undivided Income	3,921,297	3,854,567
Total cost represented	$43,139,739	$41,452,208
Cost of Construction and Equip.	$32,701,919	$32,572,251
Consolidation Premiums	5,788,129	6,025,597
Lake and Lake Shore property	241,781	604,450
Hudson Bridge property	638,000	108,495
Cash and Bills, surplus	*216,277	*372,659
Fuel and Material, operating	2,173,633	1,491,756
Total value of property	$44,139,739	$42,452,208
Less, Fuel charged off	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total reckoned value	$43,139,739	$41,452,208

	Sept. 30, 1865.	Sept. 30, 1864.
*Cash and Bills on hand	$1,152,033	$1,196,449
Expenses and Interest accrued	935,757	823,790
Surplus Cash, &c.	$216,276	$372,659

The changes in the general balance sheet since last year appear to have been:

Added to Construction		$822,668
To Hudson Bridge		329,505
To Lake property		237,341
To Fuel and Material for Operating		681,877
Total added to property		$2,071,391
Less reduction of Consolidated Prem.		227,478
Increased cost of property		$1,843,913
By Capital and Debt	$1,621,101	
Out of Surplus Income	66,430	
Out of Cash means	156,382	—$1,843,913

The traffic of the Road for the two years netted as follows:

	Sept. 30, 1865.	Sept. 30, 1864.
From Passengers	$4,521,454	$3,923,152
Freight	8,776,027	8,543,371
Miscellaneous	678,043	531,367
Total in gross	$13,975,524	$12,997,890
Expenses and Renewal of track	10,882,358	9,486,184
Leaving net earnings	$3,093,166	$3,651,706
Interest, Lease and Taxes	*1,446,094	*1,257,048
Net Income	$1,647,072	$2,394,658
Paid in Dividends	1,469,460	2,193,850
Balance	$177,612	$200,808
Cash to Sinking Fund	111,182	111,182
Added to Surplus	$66,430	$89,6.6

*Of this sum—	Sept. 30, 1865.	Sept. 30, 1864.
Taxes on earnings	$338,452	$84,960
Taxes on dividends	73,473	85,323
Total Taxes	$411,925	$170,283

The following bids were made for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	114	Irving	108
Merchants'	110	Metropolitan	120
Mechanics'	111	People's	112
Union	115	Market	110
Phenix	98	Shoe and Leather	102
North River	122½	Corn Exchange	111
Merchants' Exch'ge	102	Continental	95
Leather Manufact's	175	St. Nicholas	99½
State of New-York	101¼	Marine	140
Commerce	106⅜	Commonwealth	102
Mechanics' B'k Ass.	100	Importers' & Traders'	95
Ocean	88	Manuf's&Merchants'	100
American Exchange	110	N.Y.National Exc.Bk.	121
Pacific	160	Central National	105
Chatham	135	Fourth National	98
Bank of the Republic	108	Ninth National	105
Hanover	110		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	90	Han.& St. Jos. Con.	70
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	91	Lack. & West'n bonds	100
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	102½	Del. L. & W. 1st M.	100
N. Y. Cen. 7s, conv.' 76	103½	Del. L. & W. 2d M.	102½
Erie 1st mort., '68	98½	Tol. & Wab. 2d M.	74½
Erie 7s, 3d mort., '83	96½	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	95
Erie 7s, 4th mort., '1880	94	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	99½
Erie 7s, 5th mort., 1888	92	N. J. Cen. 1st mort.	101
Buf. N.Y.& E. 1st M. '77	93	N. J. Cen. 2d mort.	101
Hud.R. 7s, 1st M. '69	102	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	102
Hud.R. 7s, 2d M.S.F.'85	105	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2 M.	94
Hud. R. 7s, conv., '67	93	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3d M.	85
Harlem 3ds, '68	90	Cleve. & P. 4th mort.	76½
Mich. Cen. 8 ⅌c., '69-72	109½	Miss. & Mo. L.G.1st M.	48
Mich. C.new 1sts,8s,'82	110	Chi. & Alton 1st M.	95½
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ c. 2ds	88	Chi. & Alton Inc.	90
N. Ind. Gosh. Line '68	92½	Ohio & Miss. 1st mort.	75
Mich.S.& N.I.S.F.7 ⅌c.	92	Peninsula R. R. Bonds	80
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pr.	79	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	84
Chi. & N. W. I. B.	80	Marietta & C. 1st Mort.	85
Han.& St. Joe. L. G.	91	Chic. & Mil. 1st mort.	85

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $4,714,777 14; including for Customs, $296,000; payments, $7,015,103 20; on account of Loan, $86,000; balance, $72,858,955 71; Coin certificates, $1,787,000.

The Ninth National Bank has declared a dividend of five ⅌ cent., free of Government Tax, out of the earnings for the six months ending with the 31st inst.

The Earnings of the Erie Railway for the month of November, 1865, were $1,451,217 56; Earnings month of November, 1864, were $1,222,568 04; Increase, $228,649 52.

Internal Revenue Decision.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 8, 1865.

SIR: I reply to your letter of the 5th instant that it was formerly held by this office that the receipt given for a stamped check was exempt from stamp duty.

It is now held, however, that the receipts for a check, note, draft, or order, when received as the *payment* of a sum of money, or of a debt due exceeding twenty dollars, is subject to a stamp duty, the same as a receipt for money paid.

Very respectfully,
D. C. WHITMAN, Acting Commissioner.

Sales of Real Estate, Dec. 13.

BY MESSRS. MULLER, WILKINS & CO.

By order of the Executors of CHARLES KING, deceased:

1 lot n. e. cor. 6th-av. and 117th-st., 25.2x100	$2,780
3 lots adjoining on 6th-av., 25.2x100........each	1,833
2 lots adjoining on 6th-av., 25.2x100........each	1,773
1 gore lot adjoining on 6th-av.	1,005
1 lot and gore n. s. 117th-st., 100 ft. e. 6th-av.	3,030
10 lots and gores adjoining on 117th-st.	6,600
6 gore lots adjoining........each	470
1 lot s. e. cor. 6th-av. and 117th-st., 25.2x100	2,810
3 lots adjoining on 6th-av., 25.2x100........each	1,925
1 gore lot adjoining on 6th-av., 25.2x100	1,750
1 lot s. s. 117th-st., 100 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x100	1,550
1 lots adjoining	950
4 lots adjoining	900
5 lots adjoining........each	875
1 lot adjoining	900
1 lot adjoining	825
1 lot adjoining	775
2 lots adjoining........each	750
2 lots adjoining........each	650
2 gore lots on n. s. 116th-st., 226 ft. n. 5th-av.	1,380
4 lots adjoining, 25x100.11........each	1,140
2 lots adjoining, 25x100.11........each	1,160
1 lot n. e. cor. 5th-av. and 115th-st., 25.2x100	2,620
1 lot adjoining, on 5th-av.	1,620
3 lots adjoining, on 5th-av........each	1,645
1 lot adjoining, on 5th-av.	1,410
1 gore adjoining	1,210
1 lot n. s. 115th-st., 100 ft. e. 5th-av., 25x136	1,210
1 lot adjoining	800
2 gore lots adjoining	1,020
3 lots s. s. 113th-st., 225 ft. e. 5th-av........each	820
2 lots n. s. 112th-st., 445 ft. w. 3d-av........each	880
2 lots n. s. 111th-st., 175 ft. e. 5th-av........each	730
4 lots s. s. 110th-st., 125 ft. e. 5th-av........each	1,320
1 lot e. s. 8th-av., 26 ft. n. 123d-st.	1,925
1 lot adjoining	1,855
1 lot w. s. 8th-av., 75 ft. n. 118th-st.	1,755
4 lots s. s. 114th-st., 250 ft. w. 8th-av........each	685
4 lots n. s. 113th-st., 275 ft. w. 8th-av........each	680
10 lots adjoining........each	640
2 lots w. s. 8th-av., 50 ft. s. 113th-st........each	1,790
2 lots adjoining........each	1,500

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

No. 5 NASSAU-ST.,

Keep on hand and buy and sell at market rates, all issues of UNITED STATES BONDS, SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES, COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, &c.

Agents for the sale of the UNITED STATES 30-YEAR 6 PER CENT. BONDS, issued in aid of the Central Pacific R. R., and of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD STATE AID BONDS, bearing 7 PER CENT. interest in GOLD, GUARANTEED and PAID by the STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others received on favorable terms.

Orders for the purchase and sale of Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds, executed with care and promptness at the

REGULAR STOCK EXCHANGE.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD

STATE AID BONDS.

Interest at the rate of
SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM,
IN GOLD,
Payable semi-annually,
Guaranteed and paid by the
STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

The bonds are secured by a mortgage on 100 miles of road, from Sacramento to the California State line, forming part of the GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD ROUTE, ADOPTED AND AIDED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT. They are further secured by a SINKING FUND of $50,000 PER ANNUM, reserved from the earnings of the road, and PLEDGED FOR THEIR REDEMPTION. They are a first-class security in every respect, and a limited amount will be offered upon terms which render them a VERY ATTRACTIVE and DESIRABLE INVESTMENT. For further particulars inquire at our office, No. 5 Nassau-st.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Dec. 13, 1865.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 5 bbls. Ashes, 6,762 bbls. Flour, 1,880 bbls. and 2,100 bags Corn Meal, 470 bushels Corn, 750 bushels Oats, 15 pkgs. Cut Meats, 100 pkgs. Lard.

ASHES—Continue in light supply and fair request at $10 50 for Pots and $11 50 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse, this morning, 669 bbls., of which only 383 bbls. were first quality.

COFFEE—Has been more active and steady, to-day, including Java at 27c.@29c.; Maracaibo, at 20c.@23c.; Laguayra, at 20c.@22c.; Rio, at 17½c.@20½c., and St. Domingo, at 17½c.@18½c., cash, in gold, ⅌ lb. Sales include a cargo of Rio, 635 pkgs. Java, and small lots of other kinds.

COTTON—Is in more demand and firmer, Middlings closing at 49c.@50c. ⅌ lb., on sales and resales of 3,550 bales. The receipts of Cotton at this port since the 1st of December have been 54,009 bales, making 368,743 bales since the commencement of the current Cotton year, Sept. 1, 1865. The estimated stock available in this market is 205,000 bales. The receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States, since Sept. 1, have been 687,000 bales; exports to Great Britain, 321,000; to France, [illegible]; to other foreign ports, 10,000; total exports, 333,000; stock on hand, [illegible]; of which, during the past week, included in the above: Receipts at the ports, 89,000; exports to Great Britain, 13,000; to France, 2,000; other foreign ports, 1,000; total exports, 16,000 bales. Mr. WILLIAM P. WRIGHT, in his circular for the *Scotia* says: "People are becoming familiarized with estimates of 1,700,000 to 2,000,000 for the 17 months ending Sept. 1, 1866, who in September and October confidently predicted that all the available cotton would be in the ports by the end of the year, and every week we have information of quantities of cotton in out-of-the-way districts, such as Florida, Northwestern Louisiana and Northern Texas. In the latter State alone the weekly receipts have lately averaged about 10,000 bales. The facilities for transportation must not be lost sight of. The rivers, particularly the smaller ones, are all low, and even now the network of railroads is far from perfect. The rates of freight charged by railroads, apart from actual information as to their condition in North and South Carolina and Georgia, would indicate that the receipts at the Atlantic ports do not represent the stocks that better communication and cheaper freights would move to the seaboard. Naturally enough the reaction has given rise to extreme estimates in the other direction, and figures are put forth which certainly are not justified either by the receipts at the ports or by what we learn of stocks in the interior." The following are the latest telegrams from the extreme Southern markets: "*New-Orleans, Saturday, Dec. 9.*—Receipts for the week, 22,000 bales. Sales of the week, 21,000. Middling, 50c. ⅌ lb. Stock on hand, 148,000. *Mobile, Saturday, Dec. 9.*—Receipts for the week, 16,000 bales. Sales of the week, 3,000. Middling, 46c. Stock on hand, 64,000 bales."

DRY GOODS—The Dry Goods Exchange report, to-day, is as follows: *Jobbers' prices:* Brown Sheetings—Atlantic A, 32½c.; Pepperell E, 28½c.; Pepperell R, 27½c.; Pepperell O, 26c.; Pepperell H, 24c. Bleached Shirtings—New-York Mills, 47½c.; Wamsutta, 42½c.; Lonsdale, 35c.; Hill, 35c.; Reynolds A A, 30c.; Canoe, 17c. Prints—Merrimack W, 26c.; Merrimack D, 25c.; Hamilton, 23½c.; American, 22½c.; Victory, 20c. Delaines—Manchester, 29c.; Pacific, 29c. Ginghams—Berkshire, 25c.; Roanoke, 20c. Brown Drills—Standard, 33½c.; Winthrop, 28½c. Corset Jeans—Laconia, 37½c.; Bates 22½c. Ticks—Everett, 42½c.; Pittsfield, 22c. Denims—Haymaker, 42½c.; Boston, 37c. Canton Flannels—Ellerton O, Bleached, 52½c.; Ellerton P, Brown, 47c. Spool Cotton—Coats, $1 10; Willimantic, 93c. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic, 120 to 50 Hoops, 87½c.@$1 05; Empress Trail, $1 25. Meyer's IXL Skirts, 1½ inch, 55c.@80c.; 3 inch, 70c.@$1 10. The following dispatches were received at the Dry Goods Exchange: Chicago—No improvement in trade perceptible, except in woolen goods, which are selling freely. Boston—Cotton goods firmer at advanced prices, with an active demand. Baltimore—Market quiet, but steady. Philadelphia—Trade rather more active to-day.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been more active to-day; and prices of inferior and common grades have been decidedly firmer; the market closing in favor of sellers, especially for shipping brands, desirable lots of which are less freely offered. Sales since our last 10,500 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $6 85@$7 40; very inferior to choice Extra State at $7 75@$8 25, chiefly at $7 90@$8 10; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $8 35@$8 75 ⅌ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$6 85	@$7 40
Extra State	7 75	@ 8 25
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 80	@11 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	8 35	@ 8 75
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	8 25	@11 25
Extra Genesee	8 30	@11 25
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	8 75	@15 00

Southern Flour is more active, and firmer. Sales since our last, 1,800 bbls., in lots, at $8 70@$9 60 for poor to good, and $9 65@$15 for good to very choice extra brands, ⅌ bbl. Canadian Flour is decidedly firmer. Sales 400 bbls. Extra at $7 90@$11 ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour continues dull and heavy, including Superfine at $5 50@$6 50 ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal is quite active, to-day, at $4 20@$4 30 for Western, $4 25 for Jersey, $4 50 for Marsh's Caloric, and $4 50@$4 60 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales 1,800 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has attracted more attention, especially from export buyers, and prices of really desirable lots of Spring have improved 1c.@2c. ⅌ bushel. Sales have been reported of 94,000 bushels, including Amber Spring at $1 75@$1 78, the latter an extreme price; unsound to good Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Club at $1 55@$1 78; and Amber State at $2 35@$2 36 ⅌ bushel. Corn has been in better request at firmer prices. Sales since our last, 65,000 bushels, at 84c.@93½c. for unsound, and 94c.@95½c., chiefly 95c. for sound mixed Western, ⅌ bushel. Rye has been in good demand. Sales since our last, 16,100 bushels, at 95c. for Western, and $1 05@$1 06 for State, ⅌ bushel. Barley has been quiet and depressed, to-day; sales 1,500 bushels at $1 for State, ⅌ bush. Barley Malt continues dull and nominal. Oats have been in more demand and firmer. We quote State at 60c.@61c., the latter an extreme rate. Old Western, in store, at 58c.@59c.; New Western, unsound and inferior at 45c.@50c. ⅌ bushel.

HAY—North River bale is in fair demand and buoyant at 60c.@85c. for poor to choice ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in fair request, at 25c.@55c. for new, and 10c.@45c. for one year old, ⅌ lb.

LUMBER—Is in less demand, though prices favor buyers.

MOLASSES—Has been in rather more request at essentially unchanged prices.

NAVAL STORES—Have been lightly dealt in, including Spirits Turpentine at $1 10@$1 12½ ⅌ gallon. Resin at $6 87½@$20 ⅌ 280 lbs.

OILS—Have been in rather more request, including Crude Whale at $1 65; Bleached do. at $1 75@$1 78; Crude Sperm at $2 42; Unbleached do. at $2 60@$2 65; Lard Oil at $2@$2 15; Red Oil at $1 20@1 35; Linseed Oil at $1 45@$1 47 ⅌ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Is decidedly more active at 41c.@41½c.@42c. for Crude; 67c.@69c. for Refined, in bond; and 85c.@86c. for do. free, ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been less eagerly sought after by speculative buyers to-day at irregular prices, the market closing heavily. Sales since our last of 6,700 bbls., in lots, at $28 87½@$29 37½, closing at $29, cash, for Mess; $25 75@$26 for Prime Mess, and $24 (nominally) for new Prime, ⅌ bbl.; also 2,500 bbls. New Mess, December and January, sellers' option, at $29@$31, and 250 bbls. do., January delivery, buyers' option, at $30 50 ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats are in moderate demand to-day, at 11c.@13c. for Shoulders, and 13c.@17c. for Hams; sales 345 pkgs. Bacon has been more active to-day. Sales have been reported of 1,100 bbls., including Cumberland Cut, part on the spot, at 15c.@15½c., and for February delivery, sellers' option, at about 14¾c.; Long Rib at 15c.; Short Clear at 16c.@16¼c., and Stratford's City Cut at 15¾c.@16c., chiefly at 15¾c.; Long Cut Hams, 14½c.@16½c. ⅌ lb. Dressed Hogs are in more demand at 14½c.@14¾c. ⅌ lb. Lard is unaltered. Sales 700 tcs. and bbls. at 16c.@20½c., (the latter a fancy price,) for common to choice, ⅌ lb. Beef is in less demand at $14@$17 for Extra Mess, and $11@$14 for Plain Mess; also, $17@$20 for New Plain Mess, and $22@$24 for New Extra do. Sales have been reported of 540 bbls. Beef Hams are steady; 250 bbls. State and Western were sold at $32 50@$35 (the latter an outside price) ⅌ bbl. Butter continues inactive at 30c.@43c. for poor to prime, and 45c.@55c. for fancy to extra State, and 25c.@38c. for Western, ⅌ lb. Cheese rules dull at 14c.@19c., for poor to choice, ⅌ lb. We quote:

Butter.	
Orange and Sussex—fresh pails, ⅌ lb	48 @55
Pennsylvania and River—fresh pails, ⅌ lb	40 @55
Half-firkin tubs—first quality, ⅌ lb	43 @50
Half-firkin tubs—second quality, ⅌ lb	38 @40
Orange and Sussex Dairies—firkins, ⅌ lb	40 @45
New-York State Dairies—firkins—extra, ⅌ lb	40 @43
N. Y. State Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ⅌ lb	38 @40
N. Y. State Dairies—Welch tubs—extra, ⅌ lb	40 @43
N. Y. S. Dairies—Welch tubs—good to fine, ⅌ lb	38 @40
Ordinary State—Welch tubs, ⅌ lb	35 @37
Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ⅌ lb	36 @38
Western Reserve—firkins—fair to good, ⅌ lb	33 @36
Michigan and Indiana—firkins—fair to good, ⅌ lb	32 @35
Ill. and Wisconsin—firkins—fair to good, ⅌ lb	32 @35
Common Western—firkins, ⅌ lb	25 @27½
Canada Butter—good to fine, ⅌ lb	33 @37
Roll Butter—good to fine, ⅌ lb	35 @38
Cheese.	
Factory-made Dairies—first quality	18¾@19
Factory-made Dairies—second quality	17½@18
Farm Dairies—first quality	17½@18
Farm Dairies—second quality	16 @17
Farm Dairies—common	14 @16
Orange County—flat skimmed	15 @18

SUGARS—Have been in moderate request and steady. Sales since our last 170 hhds., including Cuba, &c. at 13c.@14½c. and 487 boxes Havana, part at auction, at from 12½c.@14½c., ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars are quiet at 15c.@19½c. ⅌ lb.

STEARINE—Sales since our last 8,000 lbs. at 16½c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Sales to-day reach 214,000 lbs., at 13½c.@13¾c., and 9,000 lbs. Grease at 11c.@14c., the latter rate for White, ⅌ lb.

TOBACCO—The export demand is improving; 487 hhds. Kentucky have been sold since our last at 8c.@21c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Is heavy and cheaper; 150 bbls. changed hands to-day at $2 33@$2 34 ⅌ gallon.

WOOL—The market is quite heavy for most descriptions. The demand is quite moderate from manufacturers and the trade, and the tendency of prices is downward. Holders seem more desirous to realize on the accumulating supplies available at present. Included in the sales since our last have been: 85,000 lbs. domestic fleece at from 55c. to 80c., as extremes; 13,000 lbs. domestic pulled, part at 60c.@67½c., and 370 bales foreign on terms not ascertained.

Current Prices for Domestic Wool in New-York, Dec. 13, 1865.

	Cents per lb.
New-York, Michigan, Vermont.	
Choice Saxony fleece	65@70
Saxony fleece Full blood fleece and ¾ blood fleece	56@60
Native and ¼ fleece Common fleece	50@55
Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia.	
Choice Saxony fleece	75@80
Saxony fleece Full blood fleece ½ and ¾ blood fleece	68@72
Native and ¼ fleece Common fleece	55@62
Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Indiana.	
Saxony fleece Full blood fleece ½ and ¾ blood fleece	57@62
Native and ¼ fleece Common fleece	50@55
Kentucky, Missouri and Tennessee.	
Washed fleeces	53@63
Unwashed fleeces	35@43
Southern unwashed fleece	30@40
Southern unwashed fleece burry	20@24
Texas.	
Unwashed fleece	30@40
*Unwashed fleece burry	22@25
California.	
Washed fleece	46@62
Unwashed fleece, fine Unwashed fleece, medium	25@42
Unwashed fleece, coarse	20@30
Unwashed burry, coarse	14@22
Pulled fine	45@57
Pulled medium	40@45
Pulled common	32@38
Pulled Wool.	
New-York City, extra	60@65
New-York City, super	55@60
New-York City, No. 1	42@47
New-York City, No. 2	14@17
Country, extra	65@70
Country, super	58@61
Country, No. 1	46@52
Country No. 2	18@20
Lambs	45@55
Western limed pulled	35@44
Southern limed pulled	33@40
Tub washed	60@72

FREIGHTS—Have been pretty brisk to-day. For Liverpool, the engagements included 500 bales Cotton, at 5-16d. ⅌ lb.; 1,000 bbls. Flour, at 2s. ⅌ bbl., and 56 000 bushels Wheat and Corn, part by steamer, at [illegible] bark, with 21,000 bushels Wheat, at 5s. 3d. ⅌ quarter, and room for 1,500 bbls. at 2s. 6d. ⅌ bbl. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: A British ship, 836 tons, from Baltimore to Liverpool, 40,000 bushels Corn, at 8¼d.; a British brig, 207 tons, to Cork for orders, Petroleum, 6s. 6d., or if to the Continent, 7s.; a Prussian brig to Lisbon, Timber, $22; two barks, 381 and 400 tons, from Cienfuegos to New-York, Sugar, $9; a schooner to Charleston, $1,000; one to Boston, Coal, $8; a Swedish bark, 457 tons, to Liverpool, Petroleum; a brig, 1,600 Petroleum, to Cork, for orders; a bark, 526 tons, to Buenos Ayres; a brig, 314 tons, to Aspinwall, general cargo; one, 300 tons, from Philadelphia to Aspinwall, Coal; one, 288 tons, to Cienfuegos and back; a ship, 1,272 tons, to New-Orleans, and a schooner, 150 tons, to Apalachicola and back, on private terms.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—Dec. 13, 1865.

Present, Morgan Jones, Esq., President, Aldermen Norton, Flynn, Shannon, Gedney, McKnight, Jeremiah O'Brien, Farley, Van Voorhis.

On motion, the reading of the minutes of the last three meetings were dispensed with.

Alderman Norton moved that this board do adjourn to meet to-morrow, the fourteenth instant, at three o'clock P. M.

Which was carried.

And the President declared the board stood adjourned.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION.

TUESDAY, Dec. 12, 1865—3 o'clock P. M.

The board met, pursuant to adjournment, in their chamber, number sixteen City Hall.

Present—James Hayes, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Patterson, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—23.

The reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with.

PETITIONS.

By Councilman Russell—

Petition of the Prison Association for a donation of $3,600.

Wich was referred to the Committee on Donations and Charities.

By Councilman O'Callaghan—

Petition of sundry blind persons for the usual donation of fifty dollars.

Which was referred to the Committee on Donations and Charities.

By Councilman Brinkman—

Petition of Michael Kuntz for a donation sufficient to pay an assessment.

In connection therewith, Councilman Brinkman presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Clerk of Arrears for the sum of ($780 30) seven hundred and eighty dollars and thirty cents, with interest, said amount to be in liquidation of the assessment against the property of Michael Kuntz, situated on the east side of First-avenue, between Sixty-first and Sixty-second streets, for regulating and grading First-avenue, between Thirty-seventh and Ninety-first streets, (confirmed March fifteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four,) such amount to be taken from and charged to the appropriation for City Contingencies.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

BILLS.

By Councilman Kenney—

Bill of William Regan, amounting to ten dollars, for fitting up the poll of the First Election District of the Thirteenth Ward.

Which was referred to the Comptroller, with power.

By Councilman Koster—

Bill of John M. Devoy, amounting to ten dollars, for fitting up the poll of the Seventh Election District of the Thirteenth Ward.

Which was referred to the Comptroller, with power.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Kenney—

Corporation of the City of New-York
To James Hawkins, Dr.
For fitting up poll of Fourth District, Seventeenth Ward, December election........$10

Which was referred to the Comptroller, with power.

By Councilman Fitzgerald—

Resolved, That the low grounds from about Ninth-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-third-street to about Fifth-avenue and One Hundred and Tenth-street, over which slowly flows a small stream of water; and also all the ponds and stagnant pools in immediate vicinity thereof, be properly drained and filled in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Comptroller, with power.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to David Jones to receive and deliver goods in front of his premises in Sixth-street, between Avenues B and C, the same to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was referred to the Comptroller, with power.

By Councilman Kenney—

By Councilman Lent—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to audit and pay all bills for fitting up polls for the election districts of this city, provided said bills do not exceed in amount the sum of ten dollars for each election poll.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Brinkman—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Philip Sohn, to erect and keep a poultry stand in front of his premises, number one hundred and eighty-nine Bowery, to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Councilman Lent moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Markets.

Which was lost.

The resolution was then adopted.

By Councilman Kenney—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Thomas Colgan to place a sign in front of his premises, number Eighty-eight Forsyth-street, such permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Smith—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to James Hennessy to erect a stand for the sale of papers on the northeast corner of Houston and Mott streets, such permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Joyce—

Resolved, That the assessment levied against the German Church in Forty-ninth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, for building sewer through the said street, be and the same is hereby remitted, and the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the pastor of said church for the sum of five hundred and thirty-two dollars and thirty-two cents, together with interest from the date of the confirmation of the assessment, the sum to be applied to cancel the above-named assessment, and charge the same to the account of Donations.

Which was referred to the Committee on Donations and Charities.

By Councilman Cook—

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to S. Fribolen to place a hay-scale at the junction of Seventh-avenue with Broadway, said permission to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Reilly—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Lalor & Hollahon to place a sign on the northeast corner of Broadway and Twelfth-street, such permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Councilman Leavy moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Streets.

Which was lost.

And the resolution was then adopted.

By Councilman Patterson—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to cause One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, to be lighted with gas, as soon as practicable.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Patterson—

Resolved, That Croton water mains be laid in One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was adopted.

REPORT.

The Committee on Belgian Pavement presented a report in favor of paving Water-street, from Old to Coenties slip.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Keenan moved that the Committee on Streets be discharged from the further consideration of resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Thomas Tyler to maintain a stand for the sale of refreshments at the northeast corner of Sixth-avenue and Thirty-ninth-street, the same to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was carried.

Councilman Keenan moved that said resolution be amended by striking therefrom the word "north," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "south."

Which was carried.

The resolution as amended was then adopted.

Councilman Keenan moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from the further consideration of resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Martin Wollweber, for the sum of two hundred dollars, to be in full for loss of horse, and charge the same to the account of donations.

Which was carried.

Councilman Keenan moved that said resolution be amended by striking therefrom the word "donations," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "city contingencies."

Which was carried.

The paper was then laid over.

Councilman Leavy moved that the Committee on Donations and Charities be discharged from the further consideration of petition of Benjamin Birdsall, to be remunerated for loss of horse.

Which was carried.

The paper was then laid over.

Councilman Leavy moved that the Committee on Donations and Charities be discharged from the further consideration of petition of Managers of St. Luke's Hospital, with resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to add to his warrant in favor of A. Norrie, Treasurer of St. Luke's Hospital, directed to be drawn in favor of such Treasurer by a resolution of the Board of Aldermen, passed December twenty-seven, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and approved by the Mayor December thirty-one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, an amount sufficient to cover the interest to accrue upon the two assessments mentioned in said resolution, and that the said Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw another warrant in favor of the said A. Norrie, as such Treasurer, for the amount of two thousand five hundred and forty-three dollars and ninety-two cents, with interest, to reimburse the said hospital the sum of eight hundred and fifty-eight dollars and ninety-two cents, paid by them to redeem their lands from a sale for an assessment for grading Fifty-fifth-street, and to enable said Treasurer to pay an assessment against the said hospital for resetting curb-stones in Fifty-fourth-street, between Third and Sixth avenues, amounting to sixty-five dollars, with interest, and another assessment for Fifty-fourth trap-block pavement, between Third and Sixth avenues, amounting to one thousand four hundred and twenty dollars, with interest, the amount to be charged to the account of Donations.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of A. Norrie, Treasurer of St. Luke's Hospital, for the sum of four thousand dollars, to supply a deficiency in the revenues of the said hospital for the past year, and to charge the same to the account of Donations.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman Koster moved that the Committee on Lamps and Gas be discharged from the further consideration of resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Metropolitan Gas-light Company be and they are hereby authorized to lay mains in Lexington-avenue, from Fifty-seventh to Sixty-sixth street, and the Street Commissioner be directed to place gas-lamps in said avenue immediately.

Which was carried.

The resolution was then adopted.

Councilman Koster moved that the Committee on Lamps and Gas be discharged from the further consideration of resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Metropolitan Gas-light Company be and they are hereby authorized to lay mains in Sixtieth-street, from the Fifth to the Third-avenue, and the Street Commissioner be directed to place gas-lamps in said street immediately.

Which was carried.

The resolution was then adopted.

Councilman Koster moved that the Committee on Lamps and Gas be discharged from the further consideration of resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Metropolitan Gas-light Company be and it is hereby directed to cause gas mains to be laid [illegible] and gas-lamps placed therein, under the direction of the [illegible]

Which was carried.

The resolution was then adopted.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolutions, by Board of Councilmen, as follows:

Resolved, That the proprietor of the New-York Herald be and he is hereby authorized to construct such extension of the existing vaults around the premises numbers two hundred and eighteen and two hundred and twenty Broadway, including Ann-street, as shall be required for the new buildings of the Herald establishment, on payment therefor at the rate established by ordinance, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

By Board of Aldermen, December eleven, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, amended by adding the following, "Provided that it does not interfere with the Dry Dock Railroad track."

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, from the Fifth-avenue to Harlem River, be numbered, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the trustees of the Cooper Institute to construct a covered stairway leading to the basement of said institute, upon the Astor-place side thereof, such stairway not to project over five feet from the front lines of the said building, and to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Hatfield & Cohn to erect and maintain a shutter-box in front of their place of business, number three hundred and eight Bleecker-street, to continue during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Mrs. Shea to keep a stand on the sidewalk of the store number forty-two Nassau-street, she having the consent of the occupants of said store, said stand to be used for the sale of fruit, etc., and this permission to continue in force during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was lost.

Councilman Robinson moved to reconsider such unfavorable vote.

Which was lost.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to place the name of Peter Conover, of number one hundred and twelve West Thirty-third-street, on the list of blind persons for the sum of fifty dollars.

(By Board of Aldermen, December eleven, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, referred to the Comptroller, with power.)

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That Alson B. Ostrander have permission to continue the sale of newspapers from the stand now occupied by him on the north-west corner of First-avenue and Eighteenth-street, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Communication from the Street Commissioner in reply to resolution of inquiry relative to ferry docks, &c., between piers fourteen and fifteen, North River, with resolution as follows:

Whereas, It appears by the foregoing communication from the Street Commissioner, in reply to a resolution of inquiry from the board, that the Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey have taken possession of certain property of the city, as well as certain of its franchises, by the establishment of a ferry from piers fourteen and fifteen, North River, without the consent of the Corporation of the City of New-York: be it, therefore,

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed immediately to notify the said railroad company to remove the said ferry buildings, sheds, &c., and in the event of said company refusing or neglecting to remove such structures within a period of five days, then that the said Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed immediately thereafter to remove the same, and to sue for and recover from the said railroad company the expense of such removal; and be it further

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby authorized and directed immediately to commence an action against the said railroad company for trespassing upon the rights and franchises of the Corporation of the City of New-York, with a view of obtaining exemplary damages for such willful and unauthorized usurpation of its corporate property, in order to deter any future violation of its chartered rights or franchises.

(By Board of Aldermen, December twelve, resolution adopted.)

Councilman Lent moved that said communication and resolution be referred to the Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Stacom, Hagerty, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Patterson, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, Russell, Joyce, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Negative—Councilmen Robinson, Brady, O'Callaghan, Reilly—4.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen, as follows:

Resolved, That the sum of twenty thousand dollars be and the same is hereby set apart to defray the expenses of celebrating the Anniversary of our National Independence, the said amount to be taken from the appropriation for City Contingencies.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Negative—Councilmen Brinkman, Patterson, Lent, Reilly—4.

Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of adopting resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That the sum of two thousand dollars be and the same is hereby donated to the Industrial School, situated in Forty-second-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, and the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Sister Helena for the above-named sum, and charge the same to account of Donations.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—20.

Negative—Councilmen Patterson, Green, Lent—3.

Resolved, That the Comptroller draw his warrant for two hundred dollars in favor of each of the regular attendant reporters, including the reporters of the debates, of the Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen, for their services in reporting the proceedings of said Boards for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and the Comptroller be directed to pay the amounts only upon the certificate of the Clerk of the Common Council, and Clerk of the Board of Councilmen, that the persons claiming the same are entitled thereto; said amounts to be taken from the appropriation for City Contingencies or any other unexpended appropriation.

Councilman Leavy moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Which was lost.

The resolution was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Patterson, Houghtalin, McGrath, Green, Smith, O'Callaghan, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—18.

Negative—Councilmen Healy, Leavy, Lent, Russell, Joyce—5.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the sidewalks of Sixty-first-street, from Third to Fifth-avenue, be flagged and the curb and gutter stones set therein, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Patterson, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—23.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Councilman Hagerty moved that when the board adjourns it do so to meet on Wednesday, the thirteenth instant, at three o'clock.

Which was carried.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN RESUMED.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw warrants in favor of the Clerk of the Board of Councilmen, and the Deputy Clerk of the Board of Aldermen, for the sum of three hundred dollars, as compensation for extra services to committees of the respective boards for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five; also warrants for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars for each of the assistant clerks, messengers, sergeants-at-arms and doorkeepers, and readers of the respective boards, for similar services, the amount to be charged to the appropriation for City Contingencies, or any appropriation having a balance sufficient to pay the same.

Councilman Joyce moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Which was lost.

And the paper was laid over.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to renew the leases now about expiring of premises for the use of the Law Department, numbers one hundred and fifteen and one hundred and seventeen Nassau-street, for a period of ten years, at the following rates, namely: for the offices of the Corporation Counsel, eight thousand dollars per annum; for the offices of the Corporation Attorney, four thousand dollars per annum; and for the offices of the Public Administrator, five thousand dollars per annum.

Councilman Lent moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Which was lost.

And the paper was laid over.

MOTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Councilman Keenan moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from the further consideration of petition of Sebastian Lonzer, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the sum of one hundred and seventy-five dollars be and the same is hereby donated to Sebastian Lonzer, being the amount of damage sustained by him in consequence of loss of horse off Pier number fifty-six, East River, on the twenty-seventh of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Mr. Lonzer for the above-named sum, and charge the same to account of Donations.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman Houghtalin moved that the board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon, the President declared that the board stood adjourned until Wednesday, thirteenth instant, at three o'clock P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENY, Clerk.

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FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

The undersigned offers for sale
AT WHOLESALE PRICES,
his large stock of Champagne, Claret, Burgundy, Sauterne, Muscat, Sherry, Port, and Malaga Wines.

All goods warranted strictly pure.

Send for a price list, or apply to J. MARC MARTIN, Importer, No. 203 Pearl-st., New-York.

TO LET.

VALUABLE COAL LANDS FOR LEASE.—THE COAL RIDGE IMPROVEMENT AND COAL COMPANY is prepared to lease their lands, situated near Mount Carmel, Northumberland County, Penn., containing 2,312 acres in one basin of about four miles in length, in which are the celebrated Mammoth, Skidmore and other veins of first quality of coal. The Mammoth and Buck veins have been worked to some extent on both the north and south dips.

The Lehigh and Mahonoy Railroad passes through these lands, and will be prepared to carry coal on the opening of next season, making a direct outlet to Elizabethport and other shipping points near New-York. There are connections with the Mine Hill and Reading Roads, the Shamokin Valley and Northern Central Railroads, giving a Southern market to Baltimore, &c., &c.; also by the Sunbury and Erie Railroad to the lakes and New-York. There is abundance of timber on the lands for mining purposes.

The whole tract will be embraced in one lease, if desired. For further information, apply or direct to the office of the company, No. 329 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.

JOS. C. WRIGHT, President.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6, 1865.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A BEAUTIFUL house in Audubon-park, situated directly on the bank of the Hudson, 2¼ miles from Central Park, and 20 minutes from city by Hudson River Railroad; 3 minutes' walk from the 152d-st. station, at which 11 P. M. train stops. The house is completely and elegantly furnished, with bath-room, gas, &c., &c. An acre of ground, laid out in lawn and garden. This is one of the most desirable places on the river; view unsurpassed. It combines all advantages of a country and city residence. It will be let to a desirable tenant until May 1, or for one or two years. Apply to D. O. BRADLEY, No. 30 Broad-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED IN SOUTH BROOKLYN, a house suitable for a genteel family; several lots neatly laid out in garden; a good stable and carriage-house; neighborhood good. Apply to E. H. KIRK, No. 51 Beaver-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, the first-class three-story brown-stone front house, No. 103 West 47th-st., near 6th-av. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FIRST LOFTS TO LET ON BROADWAY, near Canal-st., equal to about five full-sized floors, or 12,500 feet, all in one room. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—ON NORTH 9TH, BETWEEN 2D AND 3d sts., Williamsburgh, near the ferry, several nice brick houses with gas and water, to be occupied by one family only. Rent $300. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—ONE-HALF OF FIRST FLOOR AND basement of store No. 67 Murray-st., for the dry goods commission business; rent $2,500.

F. BASSETT, Jr., No. 67 Murray-st.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT—IN New-York and Brooklyn; houses to rent, furniture for sale. Prices—$100, $250, $350 per month. Call from 9 to 12. FREEMAN & PULLMAN, No. 206 Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—HANDsomely furnished rooms at No. 26 3d-st., two blocks from Broadway; suitable for gentlemen. Reference required.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, HOUSE NO. 46 HUDson-st., with building No. 45 Thomas-st., forming an L lot. Address T. H. RODMAN, No. 54 William-st., third floor.

TO LET—A SMALL PRIVATE STABLE, NEAR Stuyvesant-square, in complete order; will accommodate three horses and two carriages. Inquire of CHARLES C. WAKELEY, 178 East 10th-st., New-York.

TO LET—VERY DESIRABLE SECOND-STORY furnished rooms, with or without board, at No. 54 Sussex-st., Jersey City, five minutes' walk from the ferry.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—PLEASantly situated near the principal hotels up town, and opposite the St. James Hotel. Apply at 1,132 Broadway.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—IN WILLIAMSBURGH, FOR THE Winter, by a single person, a moderate-sized furnished room, somewhere near 4th-st., between South 2d and South 6th sts. Suitable reference given and rent paid in advance. Address GEORGE, Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPONSIBLE CONGREGAtion an unfurnished house for their Pastor; location between 3d and 6th avs. and 18th and 30th sts. Address Box No. 2,661 Post-office.

A RESIDENCE WANTED—NEAR NEW-York, for part cash, part good Western property. Inquire of SMITH BROTHERS, Rooms Nos. 6 and 7, No. 151 Broadway.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—FOR A SINGLE gentleman may be had, in a private family, having a spare chamber, large and well-furnished, with gas, bath, &c., near the churches and Wall-st. Ferry. Address Co., Box No. 1,455 New-York Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—A GENTLEMAN, TEACHer of music, desires a good sized furnished room with board and fire; is willing to pay $70 per month; one-half in cash, and the balance with lessons on the piano to two pupils; references exchanged. Address E. W., Professor, Union-square Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, of the highest respectability and quiet habits, in a private Christian family, between 2d and 6th avs., and 14th and 40th sts. Price, including fire and gas, not to exceed $120 per month. References exchanged. Address WILLIS, for three days, Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN A small private family where there are no other boarders, and the comforts of home can be enjoyed; the best of references given; parties situated up town, not above 14th-st., will please address BOARD, Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

BOARD FOR A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, with a pleasant room. Reference required. Inquire at No. 315 West 4th-st., between Bank and West 12th-st.

WANTED—A ROOM AND BOARD IN A REspectable private family by a young woman who requires the comfort and protection of a home while following her occupation as seamstress; terms must be moderate, and location near 6th-av., between 10th and 28th sts.; reference exchanged. Address W. STEWART, Station G, New-York Post-office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, ON SMALL salary, board, either in New-York City or vicinity, for himself, wife and child two years old; terms must be moderate, not to exceed $15, including gas and fire; references exchanged. Address J. E., Box No. 3,328 New-York Post-office.

$7 PER WEEK AND UPWARD FOR board, with single rooms, at the Dupont House, Hudson-st., opposite St. John's Park. Rooms without board $3 per week and upward.

JERSEY CITY.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE and two gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board at No. 32 Sussex-st., three blocks from the ferry.

AT NO. 193 PRINCE-STREET—A SECond story front room, with board, elegantly furnished, all the modern improvements, for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen.

TO LET—AT NO. 104 EAST 14TH-ST., AN ENtire second story and two rooms on the third story, elegantly furnished, with first-class board.

A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM with all the modern improvements, to let with board, $18 per week for two, at No. 152 West 39th-st.

A SMALL FRONT ROOM FOR ONE gentleman. Dinner at 6. Apply at No. 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

A PARLOR AND ONE OR TWO BEDROOMS to let with board in a private family, at No. 251 West 42d-st.; reference required.

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40,000 pounds Heavy Composition.
10,000 pounds Bolt Copper.
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10,000 pounds Copper and Tin Metal.
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100 tons Scotch Pig Iron.
100 tons Heavy Wrought Iron.
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For sale by
WM. D. ANDREWS & BRO.,
No. 414 Water-st., New-York.

IRON! IRON!!

200 tons No. 1 Scotch Pig.
250 tons No. 1 Allentown.
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200 tons No. 1 Poughkeepsie.
500 tons best Bar Iron.
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These celebrated water-saving and powerful wheels, of every capacity, promptly furnished for milling, manufacturing, mining, boring, pumping, &c., &c. A large assortment in stock. Wheels and machinery constructed for mule carriage into the mountains. Streams gauged and plans made. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, Hydraulic Engineers, No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

THE NEW-YORK NATIONAL FREEDMAN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION—Having added to its board a Committee on Correspondence and Organization, the ladies of that committee will be found at Room No. 22 Bible House, where they will be glad to receive the letters or visits of members of auxiliary societies in the country.

Miss ELLEN COLLINS,
Mrs. S. WEIR ROOSEVELT,
Mrs. JOSEPH SAMPSON,
Mrs. GEO. J. CORNELL,
Mrs. CHAS. R. LOWELL, Jr.,
Miss SARAH HITCHCOCK,
Miss FANNY RUSSELL.

A GENTLEMAN, RESIDENT OF CALIFORNIA for the last fourteen years, about returning, offers his services to transact any law, commercial or confidential business; is familiar with all mining interests, and has facilities for obtaining correct information as to their value, &c.; and without claiming to be a scientific mining engineer, can give a clear, practical and common sense report on any such property or other business intrusted to his care. Has leisure to attend to any respectable agencies. References unexceptionable as to qualification and integrity. Address CALIFORNIAN, care Lees & Waller, Agents Bank of California, No. 33 Pine-st.

THE EASTERN DISPENSARY OF THE City of New-York gratefully acknowledges the receipt of $45 from the Tenth Ward Volunteer Association, by the hands of Aug. Weismann, Esq., Treasurer, to be applied to the humane purposes of the institution.

ROBT. R. CROSBY, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1865.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the city to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND OTHERS about buying cigars would do well to examine samples, before purchasing elsewhere, at No. 83 Wall-st., Room No. 5.

RAGS.—SEVEN BALES NORTH CAROLINA rags for sale by ALVA SPEAR, No. 25 William-st.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED OF THE whereabouts of R. W. DE GRUSHEA. Address G. W. B., Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

JANUARY 8—COME AND SEE ME.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—IN THE SUBURBS OF A CITY IN New-Jersey, a splendid place in perfect and complete order for a large country residence. Large and elegant double house; good barn, containing five stalls, closet for harness, saddle, &c., and plenty of room for carriages; other outbuildings; expensive fences, all in excellent condition. The place is only about one hour by railroad from New-York. The grounds contain thirty-eight city lots, well laid out, beautiful shrubbery, abundance of choicest kinds of fruit, large grape arbor, &c., &c. The location cannot be surpassed, being the highest ground in that vicinity. Gas all through the house, bath-room, &c., &c. In short, it is the most desirable location that can be found. The best of society and neighbors. It will be sold for the low price of $25,000. One-half may remain on mortgage if desired. For further particulars, address R. B. S., Box No. 181 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—THE UNITED STATES HOTEL GROUNDS AT SARATOGA SPRINGS.—For sale to close an estate, the plot of ground at Saratoga Springs, heretofore occupied by the United States Hotel, and comprising about five acres, with a frontage on Broadway of 220 feet, about 410 feet on Division-st., about 480 feet on Railroad-av., and about 775 on the southerly line. This affords, probably, the best site for a hotel in the Union, and is recommended to hotel proprietors and capitalists. Title perfect. Immediate possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.—For sale to close an estate, the large warehouse 130 feet front by 75 feet deep, and two stories high, in Morgan-st. near Warren, Jersey City. Principal floor 17 feet high and built in the most substantial manner, with good light and suitable for any kind of business, in the midst of the manufacturing district, only six minutes from the ferries. Terms easy. Apply to

LEWIS E. WOOD,
No. 69 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, THE LOT with the buildings thereon, No. 9 East 4th-st., being about 135 feet from Broadway; the buildings consist of front and rear buildings; the lot is 25x98 feet 10 inches, and on the rear an L of 25x35 feet, making a very fine lot for a large store or any public building. Apply to WM. H. WILSON, No. 117 Warren-st., or G. VAN CUTT, No. 6 Wall-st., or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO WOOD-DEALERS.—FOR SALE ON THE Palisades, opposite Riverdale, the timber standing on 300 acres of land. It can be cut and dumped down the Palisades, and brought to the city by water, or by the Northern Railroad, which is close to the property. There are included in this timber a very large quantity of large hoop-poles, which will cut 10 or 12 hoops each. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—100 ACRES OF LAND IN SHIRLEY Township, Huntingdon County, Penn., eight miles from the P. C. Railroad. On the premises there is a vein of yellow ochre 5 feet thick, and four different other colors. Also white clay, for china stoneware. For further particulars apply to GEO. R. JAQUES, No. 40 Dey-st. There can be seen samples of ochre and paintings.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT Irvington, N. J.; four acres of land, two-story cottage dwelling, with 11 good rooms, piazza, all complete; water from a never-failing spring in the house; horse-cars pass the door every hour. Price, $6,000 for the whole, or $4,000 for buildings and two acres. Inquire of PALMER, SMITH & CO., No. 312 Pearl-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—ON 4TH-ST., WASHINGTON-square, a very superior four-story brown-stone house, in perfect order, with every modern improvement; lot full front and 120 feet deep, with a rear on the lot 20x28 feet; possession 1st May. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK house and lease of lot No. 90 Clinton-place, between 5th-av. and Macdougal-st.; lease for a term of years at $250 ground rent, and renewable. The lot extends to an alley, and might be improved so as to yield a large income. Apply to MERRITT TRIMBLE, No. 100 John-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

SPLENDID BARGAINS ARE NOW OFFERED—"A No. One" farms; good buildings; abundance of fruit; convenient to depots.—50 farms near Rahway and Metuchin; choice farm in Somerset County, the garden of New-Jersey; shown free carriage hire.

JAQUES, No. 40 Dey-st.

FOR SALE, WITH POSSESSION, IN BROOKLYN—The house and lot No. 338 Pearl-st., with stable in the rear, two blocks from the City Hall, or 15 minutes from Wall, Fulton and Catharine ferries. Apply to JOHN DAILY, corner of Myrtle-av. and Pearl-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—A three-story brick house, No. [illegible] Union-st., Brooklyn, lot 22 by 100; house 22 by 50; high stoop, front basement, imitation of oak; range, wash-room, stationary tubs; halls imitation of marble; bath and gas throughout; house in good order. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE HOUSE IN FRANKlin-av., Brooklyn, with immediate possession; three stories, basement, high stoop and sub-cellar, just completed in best style; all modern improvements; near cars, and pleasant, healthy location; terms easy. Call on or address H. T. L., No. 145 Fulton-st., N. Y., (dining saloon.)

$18.500.—FINE FOUR-STORY BASEment brown-stone house, newly and completely furnished; finely located on Murray Hill; immediate possession, &c.

W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FARMS OF ALL SIZES FOR SALE and desirable country seats. Prices from $2,000 to $3,000, $5,000, $6,000, $10,000, $15,000 and $20,000.

FREEMAN & PULLMAN,
No. 206 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THAT VALUABLE FOUR-STORY building and ground known as Nos. 5 and 7 William-st., and Nos. 1 and 3 South William-st. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 63 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

A NUMBER OF IMPROVED FARMS and country residences for sale or exchange, in every location, from 1 to 200 acres; prices $3,000 to $30,000; distance from New-York 10 to 60 miles; by A. SERGEANT, No. 15 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—102 ACRES OF LAND, ONE-HALF mile from Geneva, N. Y.; a fine location for a gentleman's residence; also an excellent stock and grain farm of about 800 acres in Steuben County, N. Y. Inquire of R. R. NICHOLAS, Room No. 9, No. 35 William-st.

WATER FRONTS FOR SALE—ON THE Hudson River, on the Jersey shore; one opposite 47th-st and one opposite Riverdale, suitable for petroleum warehouses or factories. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE front house, well situated.

Also, lots at Harlem.

Apply to S. S. HINMAN, No. 15 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY and basement brick house in 23d-st. For particulars apply at the office of Adriatic Insurance Company, No. 139 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FACTORY, WITH GOOD WATER-front, dock, &c., accessible to vessels of large size throughout the year.

ALBERT KOLLER, No. 199 Water-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FURNISHED—An elegant first-class house in 19th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway, with immediate possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

LOTS ON 55TH AND 56TH STS., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs. Also, block bounded by 90th and 91st sts., Avenue A and East River, for sale.

P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

$5,500 WILL PURCHASE ONE OF the best milk and butter farms in Orange County, 120 acres; $2,500 cash.

M. DRURY, No. 14 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—IN FLUSHING, A HANDSOME two-story attic and basement cottage, eligibly located in the pleasantest part of the village. Inquire of JOHN P. ELLIS, Agent, No. 71 John-st., New-York.

GREAT BARGAINS—BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—Several three-story brick houses, 3 and 10 minutes from Wall-st. Ferry, to close an estate. Apply to P. F. VAN ZANDT, No. 31 Nassau-st., first floor.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THOSE NEW STABLES on 49th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; well built, with all of the modern conveniences. For particulars, &c., apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A WATER FRONT IN BROOKLYN of nearly 300 feet, with bulkhead the whole length. Apply to J. C. HULL & SON, No. 32 Park-row.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE BLOCK OF 80 by 100 feet, northwest corner of Bleecker and Greene sts. Apply on the corner.

FOR SALE—ON UNION-SQUARE, A LARGE corner property. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

CORNER LOT IN PARK-AV., FOR SALE, or would exchange for first-class house. Address LOT, Box No. 2,556 Post-office.

FACTORIES FOR SALE IN NEWARK, N. J., with steam power. Apply to A. H. BROWN, No. 317 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

STABLE CORNER OF LEXINGTON-AVENUE and 32d-st. for sale. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES FOR SALE.—THE IMMENSE stock now in the three large warerooms, entrance No. 450 Broadway and No. 16 Crosby-st., will be sold at greatly reduced prices; 300 sets harness, several second-hand carriages.

C. WITTY, No. 450 Broadway.

SLEIGH BELLS, SLEIGHS AND CARRIAGES FOR SALE.—2,000 straps, all styles; fancy sleigh bells, 150 sleighs, 300 carriages; largest assortment ever offered in New-York. C. WITTY, No. 450 Broadway.

WANTED—EIGHT HORSES TO BOARD IN the country for the Winter at a low rate, as the hay must be fed on the farm; box stalls, ground floors and good grooms. Particulars at No. 779 Broadway.

FOR SALE A PONY—AN EXCELLENT SADdle horse, goes beautifully in single or double harness, 6 years old, perfectly sound and gentle. Inquire at No. [illegible] West 36th-st.

FOR SALE—A LIGHT SHIFTING-TOP WAGON, one express wagon. Also, three sets harness and one black mare. For particulars, apply to WM. A. [illegible], butter-stand, Nos. 51 and 55 Centre Market, New-York.

A GENTLEMAN WILL BOARD IN THE country several horses during the Winter months at $16 per month. For further particulars, inquire of J. S. STOUT, Esq., No. 165 Reade-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE ELEGANT PRIVATE STABLE, No. 7 East 39th-st., rear of riding-school. For terms apply to C. L. ROBERT, No. 30 Water-st.

HORSES KEPT FOR THE WINTER on a first-class farm on Long Island. Best of city references. Address C. S., No. 343 Washington-st.

FURNITURE.

FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.

Patent rosewood bedsteads, patent rosewood bureaus, (the handling of a number of keys avoided, one lock controlling four drawers.) Also, rosewood, black walnut and oak library, dining-room and chamber furniture, at SPRINGMEYER BROS. (late J. H. Belter & Co.,) No. 722 Broadway, (established 1844,) opposite the New-York Hotel. Factory 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATtresses, bedding, looking-glasses, &c., cheapest at SNEDEN & CAMPBELL'S, No. 283 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Call and save money. Goods warranted, and delivered free. Extension tables cheap.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suits, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 365 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1865.

MR. C. S. JOSLYN WITHDRAWS FROM our firm from this date. The business will be continued under the same firm name, by N. W. RIKER alone.

RIKER & CO.

WANTED—A PARTNER IN THE SEWING-machine renting business; first-class and well established. Address or call on FRANK WILSON, No. 539 Broadway.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, DEC. 14, 1865.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the TIMES (Daily) is Four Cents.
To Mail Subscribers per annum............$10 00
Including Sunday morning edition, $12.
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Two copies 1 year............5 00
THE WEEKLY TIMES.
One copy 1 year............$2 00
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Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club Rates.
Payments invariably in advance.
We have no authorized traveling Agents. Remit in checks or Post-office money-orders wherever it can be done.
Address H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

To Our Subscribers.

We have frequent complaints that persons ordering the TIMES from our carriers are served with other papers instead. They will confer a special favor upon us by immediately reporting every instance of the kind to the TIMES Office.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner of Irving-place.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 14, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, MEMORIAL CONCERT TO WM. VINCENT WALLACE—Miss Clara Louise Kellogg, Miss Adelaide Phillips, Mr. William Castle, Mr. S. C. Campbell, and other artists.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 14, commencing at 7½ o'clock, METAMORA. Characters by Messrs. Forrest, J. C. McCullough, J. W. Collier, D. C. Ralton, J. G. Burnett, F. Susan, J. W. Blaisdell, E. B. Holmes, D. E. Ralton, Miss Agnes Perry and Mrs. Farren. Matinee at 1½ o'clock. ARRAH NA POGUE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 14, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, MONTE CRISTO: Characters by Messrs. E. L. Davenport, Morton, Bland, Garrison, Lewis, Stoddard, Selwyn, Mitchell, Scott, Stanley; Misses Eliza Newton, Louisa Myers and Kate Newton.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 14, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, DREAMS OF DELUSION AND A WONDERFUL WOMAN; Characters by Messrs. Frederic Robinson, John Gilbert, Mark Smith, Ringgold, Norton, Williamson, Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss Fanny Morant, Miss Ione Burke, Mrs. Jennings and Miss Kate Barrett.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 14, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE OCTOROON; or, Life in Louisiana: Characters by Messrs. J. S. Clarke, Chas. Walcot, Jr., John Dyott, J. Stanley, Andrews, Bland, Miss Rose Eytinge, Mrs. C. Walcot, Kate Morton, Miss Andrews and others.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Canal and Hester sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 14, commencing at 7¼ o'clock, GRANT'S CAMPAIGN. Characters by Messrs. Grisdale, George Brooks, G. W. Thompson, Lingard, Stanley, Mrs. W. G. Jones, Miss Annie Hyatt.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome-sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, SAM: Principal characters by Messrs. Chanfrau, Parsloe and Shaler, and Miss Olive Logan.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 14, commencing at 7 o'clock, BRAND THE SAILOR; or, THE VALLEY OF DIAMONDS: Characters by Mr. G. L. Fox, Miss Fanny Herring. And a capital drama.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON, Dec. 14, at 3 o'clock, and THIS EVENING at 7½ o'clock, MICHAEL ERLE. Characters by Messrs. Daly, Hadaway, Jamieson, Wilton, Mrs. Prior and Mrs. Jamieson. CIRCUS and the Living Curiosities.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS AND HIPPOTHEATRON.
14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 14, commencing at 8 o'clock, JAMES ROBINSON and a complete troupe of Equestrian and Gymnastic Performers.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 14, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, THE STUMP ORATOR, and a variety of new pieces. Characters by N. Seymour and Dan. Bryant.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE.
No. 201 Bowery, opposite Spring-st.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 14, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, ETHIOPIAN NOVELTIES and the FENIAN'S DREAM.

AMERICAN THEATRE.
Broadway, between Howard and Grand streets.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 14, commencing at 7¾ o'clock; WHAT WILL BECOME OF US ALL. Characters by the troupe. Ballet, songs, &c.

HOPE CHAPEL.
Broadway, between 4th-street and Astor-place.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 14, at 7½ o'clock, MAGIC and NECROMANCY, by Prof. and Mme. Wiseman.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.
THE MATHEWS COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS.
Admission free.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

FROM EUROPE.

The steamships *City of Boston* and *Java* arrived at this port yesterday, bringing news respectively to the 30th ult. and the 3d inst. The London papers of the 2d inst. contain a dispatch from Mr. SEWARD, and forwarded to them from the American Legation. It is intended to be a general acknowledgment of the many addresses of condolence which were forwarded from Great Britain to President JOHNSON on the occasion of the assassination of Mr. LINCOLN. The document shows a cordial and hearty appreciation of the good feeling which dictated the addresses. In the Court of Queen's Bench, on the 1st, Capt. CORBETT, charged with enlisting men for service on board the *Shenandoah*, &c., was acquitted by the jury. Mr. BRIGHT had been making a great political speech at Blackburn. He was very severe upon the Tory party, and looked hopefully to Earl RUSSELL for a measure of Parliamentary Reform. He bitterly denounced Gov. EYRE of Jamaica. STEPHENS, the Fenian Head Centre, was still at large. One of his fellow conspirators has been convicted and sentenced to twenty years penal servitude. The text of the circular of the Spanish Minister for foreign affairs on the Chilian question is published. It is a lengthy document and tends to justify the position of Spain. The operations against Chilian ports are not to be suspended, as heretofore announced, and the war is to continue. Some of the Continental journals assert that the duty of mediating between Spain and Chili will devolve upon England. The *Moniteur Belge* reports additional anxiety for the King of the Belgians, who is suffering from dysentery, causing great uneasiness.

CONGRESS.

In Senate yesterday, resolutions were offered to amend the constitution so as to secure allegiance to the United States only, and forbid any convention or other organization in opposition to the national authority. A bill was introduced to reimburse Missouri for war expenses. A resolution was referred to pay the late Senator COLLAMER's salary to his widow. Motion was adopted to inquire into the expediency of employing a Senate reporter for the Associated Press. Mr. SUMNER's resolution to find out the employes in the Treasury and War Departments who have not taken the oath of loyalty was passed. The bill to maintain the freedom of the inhabitants of the States lately in rebellion was discussed for a long time, but no action was had.

In the House it was resolved to print such papers concerning contested seats as the committees may direct. Gen. SCHENCK offered a joint resolution asking the suspension of orders for mustering out the officers of the Veteran Reserve Corps. In the debate there was shown a strong disposition to keep this organization as a separate portion of the regular army. The resolution passed, 111 to 50. A bill was referred to provide for the sale of government mineral lands. A resolution was referred authorizing the entry for consumption of goods in bond, on payment of the reduced rates of duty. On motion of Mr. STEVENS, the House took up the resolution providing for a joint committee to examine into the condition of the late so-called Confederate States, as returned from the Senate with amendments, which were concurred in by the House. A bill was referred to extend the benefits of the Bounty Act of March 3, 1865, to all who served honorably in the late war. Committees were directed to inquire into the propriety of making an eight-hour system on public works, and to report what aid is required from Congress for the Pacific Railroad. A long debate followed upon resolutions substantially enunciating equality before the law in representation and taxation, offered by Mr. FARNSWORTH. A motion to table was lost, 25 to 118, and the resolutions were referred to the Select Committee of Fifteen. The Judiciary Committee were instructed to report what compensation ought to be given for property in revolted States destroyed by our armies. Mr. BOUTWELL proposed to inquire into the expediency of abolishing all restrictions of color in voting. A resolution was referred to print ten thousand copies of Gen. GRANT's report in the German language.

GENERAL NEWS.

In the Kentucky Legislature, a bill to allow negro testimony has been rejected in the Senate. A resolution has been introduced, declaring that Kentucky has reserved rights which she is prepared to defend. A resolution ratifying the Constitutional Amendment has been introduced, and lies over one day; also, a resolution refusing to ratify. A member from Shelby denounced Mr. LINCOLN and Mr. JOHNSON as worse traitors than JEFF. DAVIS. Bills have also been introduced to repeal the law providing for a civil remedy for injuries done by disloyal persons; to repeal the law to punish disloyal and treasonable practices; to repeal the law requiring teachers and others to take an oath; to repeal the law requiring ministers of the Gospel to take an oath.

The Georgia Senate, on Monday, passed a bill regulating contracts between master and servant. If for over one month, they must be in writing; the working hours to be from sunrise to sunset; the servant to be responsible for damaging the master's property; wages to be forfeited by leaving; the employer may discharge the servant for disobedience, drunkenness, immorality, want of respect, or leaving service; enticing servants away is made a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of $400, or imprisonment for four months. The House has refused to consider a resolution fixing the day for the election of United States Senators by a vote of 90 nays against 56 yeas.

In the "traitor suit," so called, lately decided at Boston, Chief-Justice BIGELOW, of the Supreme Court, has set aside the verdict of the jury and ordered a new trial. This suit—STURTEVANT *vs.* ALLEN—was brought to recover damages for reporting the plaintiff as a Secessionist and traitor to the United States Marshal of that district, in consequence of which the plaintiff claimed that he was arrested and confined in Fort Lafayette eight days. The jury gave a verdict of $50 on the first count, for injury to reputation, and for $32,500 on the second count, for arrest and imprisonment.

In the lower house of the Kentucky Legislature, on the 12th inst., a bill was adopted restoring all persons to their constitutional and civil rights who may have been deprived of them by the act passed March 11, 1862, which expatriated all "who should enter or continue in the rebel service, military or civil, or in any way aid the armed rebels after the passage of the bill." In the Senate a substitute was offered, making it necessary to file an amnesty oath and pardon with the clerk of the County Court, and prove that the applicant has been a loyal citizen for one year.

A railroad case of considerable interest was commenced yesterday, at Philadelphia, before the Supreme Court, Chief Justice WOODWARD—that of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad and the Pennsylvania Railroad Companies *vs.* the Catawissa Railroad and Central Railroad of Pennsylvania, and the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Companies of Ohio, New-York and Pennsylvania, for a special injunction restraining the defendants and declaring null and void the lease of the Catawissa Railroad, dated Nov. 1, and also the contract, dated Oct. 31, between the Philadelphia and Erie and Catawissa Railroad Companies.

A letter from Milledgeville to the Macon *Journal* says "that distinguished Georgian, Hon. A. H. STEPHENS, is here, to aid, by his wisdom and prudent counsel, this legislative body to replace Georgia among the sisterhood, and elevate her to her original position. His very presence is 'like a blast from RODERICK's horn—worth a thousand men.' His health is bad, and he looks more like a dead man than a live one."

The Germans in Missouri are inviting their friends in the Federland to come over and take up the unoccupied lands in that State, which yet belong to the government. It is said there are over six millions of acres of these lands yet to be had at one dollar and a quarter an acre, and much of it is very good. Some of the Germans are already on their way, and it is expected that a large increase of the population of Missouri will result from this movement.

Gen. STEEDMAN, who commands in the department which includes the State of Georgia, and has shown energy and wisdom in his conduct of affairs in that State, in conjunction with Provisional Governor JOHNSON and Gen. TILLSON, of the Freedmen's Bureau, has just visited Nashville, Tenn. He represents the feelings of the rebels in Georgia as very bitter toward Union men and the freedmen.

By the arrival of the steamer *Columbus* from Havana we have late Mexican news of interest. The Imperialists persist in viewing everything *couleur de rose*, though they make no concealment of the dissatisfaction of the people. MAXIMILIAN has been compelled to exchange prisoners with the Liberals. A recent member of his Cabinet has taken up arms against him.

Returns just received show extraordinary activity in land operations at the Boonville Land Office, in Missouri, 34,612.89 acres having been taken up last month (November) for homestead actual settlement, more than one-third of which were railroad, (even-numbered sections,) or $2 50 per acre land. The cash sales in same month at that office amounted to $3,150 22.

United States Deputy-Marshal BENJAMIN on Monday arrested GEORGE MONTJOY, of the firm of McGINNIS & MONTJOY, of Rahway, N. J., on a charge of trying to evade an assessment for the internal revenue tax. It is alleged that the firm of which he is a member manufactured 60,000 pounds of tobacco, for which no returns were made.

An unusually bold robbery was committed in St. Louis on Saturday last. A safe weighing some two hundred pounds, strongly chained to the floor, was taken from a private room in a boarding-house, lowered from a rear window, and carried off. The safe contained about $7,000 in money, $2,000 worth of papers, notes, &c.

A circular, signed WM. P. CRAIGHILL, Captain of Engineers, Baltimore, Md., announces a movement which has just been inaugurated, to erect at West Point a monument to the memory of Maj.-Gen. McPHERSON. It is proposed to deposit the remains of this lamented and gallant officer at West Point, if his friends will permit their removal.

Hon. W. H. HOOPER, delegate to Congress from Utah Territory, is on his way to Washington City, as a delegate to the House, and will ask the passage of a law to enable the formation of a State constitution which shall be republican in its provisions, and will secure the admission of Utah as a State into the Union.

It is reported that the resolution offered in the House of the Kentucky Legislature, for the release of DAVIS, will scarcely pass the two branches of the Legislature, and if it does, it is almost certain to receive a veto at the hands of the Governor, who has already expressed himself in favor of the trial of the prisoner.

A telegram has just been received at Nashville, Tenn., from President JOHNSON, in which he says, speaking of the negro testimony bill: "It is to be regretted that the Legislature has as yet taken no step indicating that public sentiment is moving in the right direction."

Brevet Major-Gen. MOTT has been appointed Paymaster of the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, in the place of W. P. McMICHAEL, Esq. Brig.-Gen. HECKMAN is a Conductor on the Central Railroad. Brig.-Gen. McALLISTER is quietly residing at Belvidere, engaged in attending to his own affairs.

The last dispatches from Oregon indicate a rapid extension of preëmption and homestead settlements in that region. At Humboldt, Kansas, 2,563 acres in November, were located with agricultural college scrip.

Mrs. R. E. LEE has sold her farm, near Warrenton, to Dr. DREWRY, of Richmond, at $40 per acre. It contains about 800 acres, and we understand the price paid for it was $40 per acre, or $32,000 for the entire tract.

A canal-bridge at Buffalo gave way yesterday under the weight of a drove of cattle and a load of coal. Some of the cattle were drowned, and the driver of the coal wagon was badly injured.

Maj.-Gen. STEELE, who succeeds the lamented WRIGHT, in command of the Department of Oregon, having received his final instructions, left on Tuesday for his sphere of duty.

Counterfeit Fives, Hingham Bank, Hingham, Mass., are circulating. Vignette in left centre, eagle and shield; in right centre, female and large V. No genuine bills of this plate are now in circulation.

The Welland Canal is advertised to close on the 15th inst., but, for a novelty, Jack Frost cannot be held responsible. The case is similar with the Erie Canal.

The official canvass by the Legislature of the votes cast for Governor in North Carolina shows that Mr. WORTH received 31,646 votes, and Mr. HOLDEN 25,704, giving the former a majority of 5,939.

Mrs. ELIZABETH KANE BISSELL, widow of the late Gov. W. H. BISSELL, of Illinois, died at Belleville, in that State, Dec. 5.

A "garroter" in Boston, convicted of highway robbery, has been sent to State Prison for twenty-five years.

Provisional Governor JOHNSON, of Georgia, has asked to be relieved, and recommends that the Governor elect, CHARLES J. JENKINS, take his place.

The bill for winding up the State Bank of Tennessee has passed the Legislature and is now a law.

The late JOHN M. PORTER, of Tarentown, West Pennsylvania, has left about $160,000 for the establishment of a college at that place.

The Forty-first New-York Regiment Volunteers left Fortress Monroe on Monday for this city via Baltimore.

Gen. KILPATRICK received his commission as Major-General in the regular army on Dec. 11.

A disastrous fire occurred yesterday morning at Pontiac, Mich. Loss estimated at $40,000.

Dr. ELISHA HUNTINGTON, formerly Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts, died yesterday at Lowell.

A fire at Ottawa, Ill., yesterday, destroyed nine buildings; loss heavy.

LOCAL NEWS.

A trial of some interest to stage companies, and also to ladies who travel in New-York by stage, was concluded yesterday in the Superior Court, Part II., before Chief-Justice ROBERTSON. Mrs. MARGARET ZINKE brought an action against the Knickerbocker Stage Company, to recover $5,000 damages for injuries alleged to have been sustained by her by reason of the gross carelessness of a driver. In January, 1863, she was riding down Broadway in one of the defendants' stages. The vehicle stopped for her to get out at the corner of Broadway and Broome street, but she claims that before she had time to alight the driver suddenly closed the door and moved on; that her dress was caught in the closed door, she consequently thrown to the pavement, dragged seventy or eighty feet, and thereby injured for life. The defence was that the lady was guilty of negligence in not sufficiently protecting her hoop skirts, and that hence they caught on the lower step of the stage, and the injuries to her were thus produced. The jury were directed to bring in a sealed verdict this morning.

At Police Trials, yesterday, Commissioners ACTON, BERGEN and McMURRAY listened to eighty-eight complaints. The most conspicuous was one arising from the charter election riot in the Thirteenth Precinct. It was alleged that a political banditti, under the leadership of JOHN BURKE and PATRICK BRENNAN, broke down the door of No. 277 Monroe-street, shut off the gas, and smashed the glass ballot-boxes, hoping by this lawless act to make Mr. McKNIGHT Alderman instead of Mr. ELY; but, happily, the ballots had been duly counted and recorded. BURKE and BRENNAN were apprehended and put under $2,000 bail each to appear for trial at the Court of Special Sessions, and there BRENNAN was fined $50, but BURKE, it is said, fled and forfeited his bail. President ACTON thinks such a fine for rioting purely farcical, and Commissioners McMURRAY and BERGEN believed that the public can have no remedy while the Judiciary is elective.

During the progress of a trial yesterday, in the case of RICHARDS *vs.* PATTERSON, before Justice MULLEN, in the Supreme Court Circuit, Part III., the counsel for the plaintiff, in summing up, made some remark which highly exasperated the defendant, whereupon the latter sprang from his seat toward the counsel, raised his arm, and was about to strike, when, by direction of the court, an officer interfered and took him into custody. When the jury had retired, the Judge arraigned the defendant for contempt. His excuse for the breach of the rules of the court not being deemed sufficient, he was fined $50, or, in default of payment, thirty days in prison. The fine was promptly paid, and a few minutes after the jury came into court with a verdict in his favor.

The case of FRENCH *vs.* MASSETT, which was an action for $10,000 damages for alleged personal injuries, was concluded yesterday in the Supreme Court Circuit, Part III., by the jury rendering a verdict for the defendant. The plaintiff claimed that the injuries were sustained by reason of having been knocked down and run over by the defendant's horse and wagon on the 28th of November, 1864, at the corner of Fourteenth-street and Avenue A. The court charged the jury on the general law of negligence, instructing them that the plaintiff must have been entirely free from carelessness to enable him to recover. The jury found that the acts of the plaintiff had in some degree contributed to produce the result, and hence their verdict for the defendant.

The Fenian Senate continued its secret session yesterday, and listened to the reading of President W. R. ROBERTS' Inaugural Address. The Brotherhood are anxiously awaiting the arrival of the Head Centre, JAMES STEPHENS, and they expect, by decapitating the rival Presidents and submitting the control to STEPHENS, that the rival factions in their organization may be again united. A Senate delegation visited President O'MAHONY's headquarters yesterday, and formally demanded the books, papers, and funds of the society; but the gentlemen were shown the outer door.

Coroner WILDEY yesterday held an inquest at the New-York Hospital on the body of PETER McGERATY, who died from wounds inflicted with an ax by MICHAEL HEALY, in a lodging-house in Mulberry-street, on the 25th of November. The deed was committed about 2 o'clock in the morning, while the deceased was in bed, and HEALY was found by his side when the cries of the victim aroused the inmates. The prisoner was committed for trial.

Yesterday morning a special meeting of the Board of Management of the American Baptist Missionary Union was held at the Baptist Church, Madison-avenue, Rev. D. WESTON, and considerable business of importance was transacted, among which was the appointment of committees to take into consideration the necessity and prudence of establishing missions in France, Sweden, Italy and Syria.

The investigation into the matter of the alleged bounty frauds in Hoboken was resumed yesterday before United States Commissioner JACKSON, resulting in the detention of the prisoner HUGHES for trial. His bail was fixed at $1,200 in each of the twenty-five complaints against him, and in default of sureties for $30,000—the aggregate amount of the bail—he was committed to prison.

Opera-goers and the public at large will be surprised and pained to hear of the sudden death of Signor ROVERE, the well-known buffo-basso of MARETZEK's company. He died yesterday, after a very brief illness, of some disease of the throat. The opera advertised for last night was not given in consequence of the sad event.

The case of The People *vs.* JOHN HACKETT, which had been set down for trial yesterday in the Oyer and Terminer, was further postponed until this morning, for the reason that the prisoner's counsel had an engagement in Jersey City.

The Board of Councilmen yesterday concurred in the resolution appropriating a piece of land at the junction of Sixth-avenue and Broadway, for the erection thereon, by public subscription, of bronze statues of FULTON and MORSE.

The magnificent *Newport* has been furnished with a consort worthy of her, in the new steamer *Old Colony*, which Mr. LITCHFIELD put on the Fall River Line yesterday.

There was a further demand at advancing prices for Government Stocks yesterday; the Railway speculation was also firm; Money easy; Gold 145@145⅛; Exchange 109⅛. The Gold deposits in the Treasury are on the increase from the banking houses in the foreign trade.

An improved demand prevailed for the principal kinds of Produce and Merchandise, yesterday. Flour, Wheat, Corn, Oats and Cotton were firmer. Freights were rather brisker, with 574 vessels of all classes in port.

INCREASED ACTIVITY IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.—An unusually active demand prevailed in the street yesterday for all classes of government securities, partly for home investment, but also, to a large extent, on foreign account. The advices by the *City of Boston* and *Java* indicated a steady appreciation of United States stocks in the London market, on a rapidly reviving business. The foreign mails brought hither, it is understood, liberal orders, chiefly for the favorite Five-Twenties of 1862, and the Six per cent. gold-bearing bonds of 1881, in each of which there was a marked improvement toward the close of business hours yesterday; the final quotations having been for the first issue of Five-Twenties, 104, as against 102¼ on Tuesday; and for the Sixes of 1881, 108, as against 107⅝ the preceding evening. Seven-Thirties, of all three series, were also decidedly more sought after and were firmer, closing as follows: First series, 97⅞@98; second series at 97⅞@97⅞; third series, 97⅞@97⅞. Ten-Forties left off buoyantly at 91⅛@91⅜. Supplies of all the national bonds and notes were moderate. Confidence in the public funds has been vastly strengthened in the home market by the eminently conservative message of President JOHNSON, and the admirable financial exhibit of Secretary McCULLOCH; which, moreover, cannot fail to promote the national credit abroad, and lead to further heavy investments of foreign capital in our securities.

The Importance of a Southern Representation.

Mr. SUMNER's theory that the "insurrectionary States" have forfeited their State attributes, and are now mere territorial domain, has justly been repelled as inconsistent with the whole scheme of the constitution. But even that theory is preferable to any project of keeping the functions of these States in indefinite suspension, and excluding them from all representation in the National Legislature. Treat these States as Territories, and they may at least, like other Territories, send each a delegate to the House of Representatives, who, though not voting, would have the privilege of speaking and representing the feelings and wishes of his constituents. In the present condition of things, these so-called States have not even a territorial life; every one of them is as voiceless in the national halls as if it were forever dead, and resolved into its primitive dust again.

It was but right for the House to ignore all Representatives from the theatre of the late rebellion, until it could be shown that their elections were made under competent authority and in a proper way. It is well, too, to stop to inquire whether the late insurrectionary States, in seeking again the constitutional right of representation, are prepared to comply with all their constitutional obligations. But all this can be learned without any great delay. President JOHNSON doubtless has abundant information, derived from his Provisional Governors, and from agents deputed to make special inquiry, which he will cheerfully impart. If that information is not enough, any deficiency can easily be supplied by an invitation of the Southern Representatives to present themselves before the committee of fifteen. Unquestionably they could make expositions of the condition of the South, and of the present sentiments of the people, that would quickly clear up every uncertain point, and enable the committee to report, at an early day, with the fullest understanding.

The true policy is to expedite rather than delay the readmission of the Southern Representatives and Senators. It is neither right nor safe for any part of the country to legislate for another part of the country, without giving it any voice in that legislation. Representation is the vital principle of republican institutions. Its denial to any extent impairs the normal operation of our government, and opens the way to all kinds of abuses. No one thing is so important as to rid the South of that old spirit of sectionalism, which was the growth of slavery. The great effort of true statesmanship now must be to animate the South with a new life which shall be thoroughly identified with the national life, and have a complete community of spirit with the North and the West. But this will be morally impossible, if discriminations are to be kept up against the South, especially the extremest of all discriminations of not allowing it representation, and making it subject to laws in the framing of which it has had no part. That will be sure to beget a sense of most grievous oppression, and the result would inevitably be the intensest hatred, on the part of the Southern people, of those they deemed their oppressors. To shut the eyes to this certainty is to be blind to American nature. Whatever the motive, the act is one of infatuation.

The South is now in its most impressible stage. All Southern men are waiting to see how Southern submission will be treated by the North. Of the fair and conciliatory disposition of President JOHNSON they are well satisfied. Yet he is but a single man. Of the spirit of the Northern people toward them they are still in doubt. Any unfriendly manifestation by Northern Senators and Representatives will be taken as proof that the Northern people have no desire again to fraternize with them, and mean only to be their masters. An unmistakably generous and magnanimous policy by Congress in admitting their Representatives, and burying the past, would soon overcome their last lingering resentment, and expunge the last trace of that sense of humiliation, which cannot exist without bitterness. A jealous and rigorous line of treatment would, on the other hand, soon congeal every better impulse of the Southern people into an inflexible determination to oppose and thwart the government in every practicable way, and would perpetuate the spirit of sectionalism in its worst form for years and perhaps generations.

Some say that the new loyalty of the South is still very defective—that it consists in profession mainly. We can hardly concede this to be exactly so; but if this Southern loyalty is yet immature, it is the very reason why it should be encouraged and strengthened. We have not a doubt that the predominant feeling in the Northern heart to-day, toward the South, is a yearning for complete reconciliation. It would be a blessed influence upon the Southern people if they could truly know this. But they cannot know it, except through the words and actions of Northern Congressmen. Let those Representatives look well to it that they do not give occasion for a misconception of the real spirit of the North. They cannot long continue to keep the gates of the Capitol barred against all Southern representation without producing upon the Southern mind a most mischievous impression, that the North means not to be reconciled, but to domineer and degrade.

What harm can Southern representation do? Even supposing the worst, that it would be disaffected and factious, it would still form but a weak minority in either House; and even if it made an alliance with all the Democratic strength, the combined force would still be less than two-fifths of either body. The Thirty-ninth Congress, upon which devolves the completion of this work of reconstruction, has a magnificent Union strength, which no possible combination of malign elements can hinder from working its own high will. Let it trust to that strength, and be fearlessly generous. Let it admit, at an early day, into its bosom, all the truly accredited Representatives of the Southern people, so that it shall have every facility to legislate intelligently and justly for the South, as well as for every other part of the land. This is what is imperatively demanded by the spirit of national concord, and by every practical interest of the Union. No speculative dogma, or old resentment, ought to stand in the way of it.

The Underground Railroad Bill—The Governor's Signature Wanted Immediately.

Why does the Governor still refuse his signature to the Underground Railroad bill? The bill was passed by the last Legislature, if we remember rightly, by twenty-two votes in the Senate and upwards of ninety in the Assembly—a vote which would have passed it over a veto, if it had been previously passed and vetoed by the Governor. It has, therefore, received the constitutional vote, though not upon the constitutional condition, to become a law *without the Governor's signature.* For some unexplained reason, Mr. FENTON withholds his signature.

The measure is one of very grave importance to the people of New-York. Its feasibility and utility are no longer matters of experiment. The London tunnel has been for more than a year the most popular public thoroughfare in the English metropolis. Many of our citizens have passed through it, and have brought back the uniform report that it surpasses anything yet devised for city travel in the essential requisites of every kind of conveyance—expedition, convenience, safety and comfort.

There is neither snow nor rain, mud nor dust, and the trains are sufficiently large and pass with sufficient frequency to avoid all crowding and give every passenger a seat. They are under the direction of telegraphic operators at every station, and are run with great punctuality, precision and safety.

Our people here are quick enough to apprehend the merits of any improvements which will manifestly benefit them, and they are naturally impatient for their adoption. The underground railroad must be built; such railways are a necessity in London; they are doubly so in New-York, for while London can be extended in any direction, New-York can be in only one.

The names of the gentlemen who compose the company which offers to undertake this enterprise constitute a sufficient guaranty that the work will be promptly undertaken and carried forward to completion; and as the law limits them to five years from the time of their organization, nearly two of which have already elapsed, they have certainly not any too much time. We trust the bill will, without further delay, be signed; and as the company has with great liberality come forward and under the advice of able counsel tendered to the Governor a relinquishment of any portion of the franchise which he may require, there ought to be no reason to apprehend that we shall not soon have the privilege of seeing this much-needed enterprise actually begun. The question is one which will not bear further trifling with. Every month's delay is an immeasurable loss to the city in a business point of view, and an incalculable sacrifice of the comfort and convenience of residents.

Legal Licentiousness of Speech.

The administration of justice in our courts has at various times been impeached on the score of gross inattention to the dignity by which it ought to be characterized, and the tolerated license of counsel by which its proceedings in a certain class of cases are often brought into contempt.

The investigation of truth is too often made secondary in importance to the creation of mere sensation; the amusement of a crowd would appear to be not unfrequently the chief aim of pleaders; the bench itself is not seldom treated as worthy of scant respect; and the final result is, another page is added to that kind of literature which the more licentious portion of the press hails as interesting popular reading.

We regret to see in the disgusting trial which has occupied so prominent a place in the public attention for so many weary days, a strong illustration of the evils to which we allude. From the first the proceedings have been indecorous in the last degree. The language used by counsel, even to the lie direct given by Mr. CRAM to Mr. McKEON, the dragging into court of irrelevant and disgusting details which no decent paper would print, the ill-timed jocosity upon a book of travels which was wholly outside of the case, the absurd elaboration of the history of the picture of the Cenci, the family histories held up for the delight of gossips, the charge by one counsel of conspiracy on the part of the defence and of deliberate intent to murder on the part of the plaintiff; and, in short, the want of professional self-respect exhibited on both sides of this offensive case, render it remarkable in the annals of a calling which is usually associated in our minds with the possession of learning and a high social standing in society.

We make these remarks with regret; not that the gentlemen toward whom they are directed will appreciate or heed them. The practice of courts too often renders men insensible to the dictates of good taste and to the public disapproval. Forensic gladiators, and very vulgar gladiators some of them are, of the class whose exhibitions we are disgusted with, appear to prize the wonder and applause of the doubtful crowds which gather in courts, more than the elimination of the truth. To throw a cloud of doubt over truth clear as noon-day, to embarrass innocent and shrinking witnesses whose alarm is dexterously made to imply untruthfulness, to abash all who are concerned for or against a plaintiff or defendant, so that the witness-stand is a torture and an insult; these and many such are the aims of a class of lawyers who, we suppose, outside of their professional duties, are fully entitled to the name of gentlemen.

In these remarks we do but echo the opinion of society generally, as it is expressed to us. The whole legal profession is scandalized by the evils we refer to, and which have been so prominently displayed in the Strong divorce case.

MALE AND FEMALE CRIMINALS.—The lately published police report of this city for the year shows that the arrests of males for various offences amounted to 48,754, while the arrests of females were only 20,119. This proportion of the sexes corresponds very closely with that of previous exhibits, and with the exhibits made in other large cities of this country and Europe. If it does not show as good a record for the fair sex as might be desired, it shows them to have a higher standard of public morals than the bearded sex. Furthermore, a much smaller proportion of women than of men were guilty of the higher grade of offences, or of crimes for which the Penitentiary is the legal penalty. Their offences were very largely of what may be called the minor order, and not a few of them things that are not considered public offences in men at all. Of bad offences, drunkenness, fighting and stealing are the favorites with women; but it is true enough that the same class of offences are most common with men. The women arrested belong to a more uniformly low grade of society than the men. "Respectable" men seem to get themselves into scrapes very frequently, while it is very rare for "respectable" women to do so.

To the comparative statistics of this nature from this city, we may add some from Canada, which have just been published in the Report of the Inspectors of Asylums and Prisons for 1864. By this it appears that of the inmates in the thirty-four jails of Upper and Lower Canada, 2,744 were men, and 1,985 women. Of the inmates of the Penitentiary, or, in other words, of those guilty of the higher class of offences, 147 were males and only 19 females. These are facts for women and men to philosophize upon.

THE BRITISH QUEEN AND HER SUBJECTS.—A not uninteresting feature of the British news this morning is the announcement that Her Majesty, Queen VICTORIA, will formally emerge from her seclusion on the occasion of the opening of the new Parliament next month. Of course there are loud and hearty congratulations among the journalists. The London shopkeeping interest will be beside itself with joy. To that interest has been due much of the incessant clamor which the more loud-mouthed section of the British press has kept up for the reappearance of the Sovereign in persons on great State occasions. No other interest suffered half as much from the decay into which court ceremonials and festivities have fallen of late years. No great political or official duty proper, appertaining to her position, was neglected by the Queen. She gave even more of her time and attention to the dispatches and appointments submitted by her Ministers for her approval than during the lifetime of her husband. She received the ministers of Foreign States, and occasionally, besides her own ministers, the representative and distinguished men of the nation—both in Church and State. She has seen to it that her children have grown up to be a credit, instead of a disgrace, to her people, as the Princes of a former generation were. And she has, on more than one occasion, *kept down a belligerent party* that would have involved England in war with other States. But while doing all this she has wofully disappointed the cockney retailers of gewgaws, and hence the ill-concealed growlings of the shopkeepers. The opening week of Parliament will be a great time for the West End tradesman.

GUNTHER ON PRINTING.—It has sometimes been our misfortune to differ with his Honor, Mayor GUNTHER, on certain public questions. It has sometimes been our happiness to agree with him. When he undertook to put down his foot on the stupendous job of printing a special illustrated history of the part taken by certain members of the Common Council in the obsequies of the late President, it was our felicity to congratulate his Honor upon an honest and manly act. In a minor matter of outlay—but one of the same sort of rapacious plundering—Mr. GUNTHER has again put his veto upon a resolution of the Board of Supervisors, authorizing the payment of a sum of fifteen hundred dollars for printing and *distributing* a certain number of copies of the "new Election Law." It appears that the *distributing* was done by the police without any charge, and that the printing was worth—at most—about $250. Most citizens who have to work for a living will doubtless agree with the Mayor that a charge at the rate of six times the current prices is altogether too high a percentage even on accounts against the city in these times. A certain amount of profit might be winked at—say two or three hundred per cent. But it is possible, as we see, to carry this sort of business to a point where endurance ceases to be a virtue. Will Mr. GUNTHER's successor see these minor financial operations in this light? We shall learn by-and-by.

MR. BRIGHT AND LORD RUSSELL'S MINISTRY.—The London *Times* and its echo, *Punch*, have made themselves busy in representing Mr. BRIGHT's attitude toward the Russell Ministry as that of a disappointed office-seeker. Mr. BRIGHT has not been long in giving direct and positive proof of the falsity of these representations. In a speech delivered a few days ago, at Blackburn, Mr. BRIGHT not only showed the gain to the cause of progress in having even a pure Whig in preference to a Tory Administration; but he expressed, as well, his confidence in the honesty of Lord RUSSELL's pledges to introduce a sound measure of Parliamentary reform. Mr. BRIGHT has never been lavish in his avowals of faith either in parties or ministries as heretofore organized. His voluntary adhesion to the government as reconstructed is, therefore, an assurance to a large class of the best Reformers in England that the ministerial policy is to some considerable degree liberal and progressive.

INAUGURAL OF THE NEW FENIAN PRESIDENT.—The "constitutional" President of the Irish Republic in this country, Col. ROBERTS, has issued his Inaugural Message. It will be found to be a document exceedingly belligerent in tone. The British Government is warned that the "veteran soldier who directs the military affairs," under Col. ROBERTS, "has great faith in bullets," and Col. ROBERTS is of the "veteran soldier's" way of thinking. The new President, however, is not an ambitious man. He is prepared to resign his office at any moment in favor of a distinguished patriot expected to arrive from Ireland by express. This mysterious patriot is doubtless the illustrious STEPHENS, who took French leave of his friends in Dublin Castle, a few weeks ago, and is reported in Paris conferring with Plenipotentiary MITCHEL before setting out for the seat of the Irish Government in this country.

MORE OCEAN TELEGRAPH ENTERPRISE.—If the Atlantic Telegraph Company are to be the successful pioneers in the grand enterprise of connecting the two hemispheres by telegraph, they will have to be up and doing. Mr. COLLINS bids fair to outstrip them in the race, although he has more than twice as long a journey to make; and this day's European mail brings us news of the formation of a Spanish company to establish a line from Spain to Cuba. That undertaking once completed, we should shortly have a connecting line from the island to this continent. In any event—no matter which wins in this great race—we need no longer fear a monopoly which would make an ocean line primarily an agency of speculation, instead of a great public benefit.

LITERARY.

CHARLES DICKENS' LAST NOVEL.

OUR MUTUAL FRIEND. By CHARLES DICKENS. With Illustrations. New-York: HARPER & BROS., Publishers, 1865.

Fresh from the *consecutive* perusal of this somewhat complicated, but remarkably vivid and characteristic tale, and on the edge of Christmas, whose cheery kindliness and holy trust its author has embodied and embalmed wherever the English language is spoken—we are not disposed for a rigid performance of the critic's task, but rather inclined to express the grateful surprise with which we recognize in our and the public's *Mutual Friend*, such striking evidences of unimpaired vigor, ingenuity, buoyant humor and genial sentiment. In deference to the strict canons of artistic law in fiction, we cannot, indeed, but confess the improbabilities as a story, the extravagance as a satire, and the grotesqueness in style, of certain elements in the plot and details of the execution; they are too obvious for indication; but when the story is read, not in fragments as it appeared, but continuously as a whole, these perversities become sensibly diminished, and the true, graphic, original features of the work in a great measure harmonize what is apparently incongruous. As a verbal artist DICKENS herein exhibits often all his own peculiar grace and picturesqueness; the interior and the landscape are not seldom of Flemish accuracy; many of the scenes are richly dramatic, and some of the characters veritable additions to his own unrivaled gallery. Jenny Wren is a consistent and fresh creation, admirably suggestive of the compensatory influence, so often seen in real life, of wit and temperament in atoning for physical defect. Wegg and Venus are curious instances of the effect of coarse conceit and "a little learning;" and the former a remarkable embodiment of vulgar selfishness worked out with skill; B. W. is well drawn—another of the author's inimitable incarnations of triumphant good nature; his wife is, indeed, an exaggeration, but, as such, gives dramatic significance to the domestic dialogue. At a superficial estimate, the colloquies of Wrayburn and his friend, may seem quite unnatural; but whoever has known young university-men in England, with a competence and no ambition, and heard their lazy confabulation among themselves, will find a basis at least for this kind of talk, in real life. Lammle is too intensely vulgar an adventurer, and the virtues of Lizzie Hexam seem miraculous, considering her birth and breeding. Very broad and coarse is the caricature of "society;" but whoever has gone home from a London conventional dinner-party given by an egotistic materialist, and thought of its social barrenness and its wearisome and utter artificiality as regards both intercourse and routine, has perchance put his hand to his aching head like Twemlow, and wondered in his soul at the fatuity of the exhibition. The Veneering episode is a caricature; but how otherwise can the truth involved therein be impressed on the obtuse English mind? Such rough and rude pictures of a certain class of men and a certain phase of life are, doubtless, repulsive to the Tory mind; but, objectionable as they are in an artistic view, we doubt if more refined and strictly accurate delineations would make the perversities of social life, now and there, palpable and patent. As usual, the children of the story are genuine; poor little Johnny and the "inextinguishable baby" are worthy of the wonderful nursery CHARLES DICKENS has peopled. Had he, at the outset, made Boffin—besides having a good soul—a natural actor, his transformation would be more plausible; as it is, so far as the story goes, it is a bold stroke of narrative art, and has all the zest of surprise. But, after all, and above all, the spirit of the tale, its entire impression, its human significance, are alive with the author's peculiar genius. To open the eyes of a spirited and, at heart, affectionate girl, to the moral deformity of avarice, by a near and dear example, is a thought and a purpose which cannot be too highly praised; and it is carried out most effectively, however improbably. Indeed, the old problem which, in so many forms, this prolific writer has genially solved—the antagonism between *Self* and *Soul*, and the moral and human necessity of the latter's triumph—is here freshly and forcibly, often delectably, and with infinite relish and humor, made manifest.

It is now a little more than thirty years since the *Pickwick Papers* opened a new vista to that love of and capacity for humorous observation of life and delineation thereof which is the most distinctive feature of Anglo-Saxon literary genius, culminating in SHAKESPEARE and quaintly or genially scintillating from STERNE, GOLDSMITH and LAMB. The individuality of the humor of DICKENS was instantly recognized. It was a new vein, and yet full of nature and truth, exuberant with vital sympathy, ludicrous, zestful and characteristic. Pickwick and Weller immediately and henceforth became household words—new and domesticated portraits in the long array of ideal and representative men and women, created by the British novelists from FIELDING to SCOTT, and from STERNE to THACKERAY. Heroes of the middle and lower classes—those, and a score of others that succeeded them—were all the more attractive because identified with the scenes of average experience, the life of the mass. Herein began the great work of DICKENS as a delineator of human nature; that his studies were elaborated from no exceptional sphere—far away and comparatively inaccessible to the multitude—but were drawn from the haunts of lowly toil, the dens of indigence and crime in the heart of the English metropolis, and the scenes of every-day business and pastimes. Thus to illustrate and emphasize the familiar and common-place, and elicit therefrom the picturesque, the dramatic, and, above all, the human, in elemental significance, has been and is the peculiar and the perpetual triumph of CHARLES DICKENS—the combined result of very keen and sympathetic observation, and a sense of the ludicrous and the loving at once *naïve* and profound. And just in proportion as he has been true to this idiosyncracy he has been successful; as a direct social critic, an interpreter of the past in Italy and the present in America, there was a lack of comprehensiveness and insight that made his books on both subjects, except in descriptive passages, inadequate and superficial; for in each case the requisite knowledge and sympathy were wanting; but when he deals with the reality and romance of a sphere of life, every phase, phenomenon and detail of which is familiar to his vision and his thought—especially that region where the struggle and the stress of humanity is most constant and obvious, among the poor, the working and the trading classes—he is thoroughly at home with his materials, and has only to vitalize them by the magnetic humor and graphic delineation of his own mind and heart, to make a fascinating or impressive story. When we come to examine the qualities of this creative humor we find, first of all, a glow of feeling which incarnates itself in a character and overflows therefrom; goodness of heart, honesty of purpose, tender faith, disinterested love—these and such as these redeeming traits of our nature, are made to freshen and purify scenes of toil and misery, made to compensate for sterile fortunes, to elevate humble creatures, to glorify narrow and lowly lives. And, as we have said, these characteristics, as embodied by DICKENS, are *magnetic*, not mechanical; they are heart-born; the cheeriness of the Brothers Cheeryble and their old clerk, the dauntless self-devotion of Little Dorrit and Jarndyce, the angelic patience of Paul Dombey and Little Nell, the magnanimous simplicity of Captain Cuttle, and so many other genial creations, are so genuine as to infect the reader and thereby expand and soften if not his heart at least his mood; they put him in relation with instead of on his guard against mankind; revive his faith in humanity—renew his primal trust and tenderness. Herein is the great good of DICKENS as a popular writer. It is objected by the fastidious that he excels in depicting the vulgar side and scenes of life; that there is a gross relish of the comfortable and the convivial in his pictures; that he exalts mere *disposition* above heroism, and makes *good-nature* a sublime virtue. In these very objections we find the evidence of his superior claims and his benign mission. What we need in this age is to be won back to the primitive and normal sources of happiness—to recognize homely and available joys—to realize that in the native sympathies of the soul, independent of outward conditions, exist the legitimate sources of human pleasure, progress and peace; and, of all living writers, in the English tongue, no one has so effectually brought home this vital truth to the average consciousness of the age as CHARLES DICKENS. In an epoch of extravagance and conventionalism, of rivalry and restlessness, of factitious luxury and artificial habitudes, it is a singular blessing that the most popular writer of fiction, instead of pandering to the vapid materialism and social vanities of his day, persistently exhibits winsome triumphs of human virtue, genuine love, noble independence, genial and gentle ideals, unindebted for their inspiration to any other source than the gifts of nature—the endowments, the discipline, and the compensations bestowed on our common humanity by the fatherhood of God! The atmosphere of such a genius is wholesome, the smile it awakens is kindly, the sympathies it fosters are humane, the amusement it affords not only innocent but cheering and suggestive. It is, therefore, as a moral artist that DICKENS is peerless. He reconciles, harmonizes, warms those feelings and fancies which worldliness and egotism warp and harden; hence we regard him as a great personal benefactor, and, looking back over the long list of books he has given us, and remembering how often they have beguiled us of the thing we are, cheered, charmed, consoled, tickled our fancy, kindled our imagination, put us on the track of curious observation and into the mood of forbearance, compassion or favor, we have no other word but gratitude, no other criticism but admiration. Such, in a broad view, and as a whole, must, we think, be the feeling of every candid lover of truth, humor and charity, in the retrospect of his career. But as each tale appears, the same faults are recapitulated, until exaggeration, grotesqueness and absurdity in certain particulars have become as much the critical label attached to the name of DICKENS as "pathos," "humor" and "humanity," which still are and must be his acknowledged attributes. We do not deny that his plots are often too clumsy and complicated; that he frequently gives us caricatures instead of characters, and that his experiments in the more refined social and female delineations are, in some respects, artistic failures; but, while admitting this, we must protest against the too literal criticism of such a writer. There are people, very good and intelligent, who not only have no sense of humor themselves, but act as a damper on that of others; never having associated with free and frank dealers therein, who talk in a dramatic, a facetious, an ironical, or exaggerated, in a word, a humorous way, for pastime, they cannot understand or appreciate any rollicking play of fancy and feeling, and consequently condemn as absurd and irrational what is addressed purely to a sense of the ridiculous. Such minds can never do justice either to the intent or spirit of a writer like DICKENS. But Mrs. Gamp, Toots, the Dodger and Bunsby are so true to the humorous instinct in its normal development, that they have long ago been adopted into the popular vocabulary as precedents. It is true that the use of a physical peculiarity—Miss Dartle's scar, Carker's teeth, Panck's puffing, the neck of this one, the hair of another, and the nose of a third—is a kind of dramatic trick, but it is none the less founded in nature; for nothing is more common than, among intimates, to designate familiar acquaintances and humorously to allude to them by reference to some oddity of manner, person or phraseology; and, though sometimes carried too far by DICKENS, it is often used with humorous skill as a means of characterization.

To reach the average sympathies of humanity, the *sensation* and the *sentiment* of a scene, an experience and a character must be incarnated—made real; and this process and power belongs to CHARLES DICKENS in an eminent degree, and with an original relish and relation. He has exercised it indirectly to celebrate humane and hearty, to unveil sinister and selfish characters; and directly to lay bare, expose, reveal and force upon attention the abuses of authority and the social neglect which mars and bids fair to master the prosperity and peace of his country. The circumlocution office, the workhouse, the boarding-school, and many other patent enormities have been made, as it were, to reveal themselves in detail before the public, so as to forever remove the excuse of ignorance, and to cause the duty of lawgivers and the prosperous to appear in letters of light. He has depicted the economies of London life in all their sense and seemings—from the stolid counting-house to the dustman's mounds, from the law-office to the dolls' dressmaker, from the invisible usurer to the serviceable dun, from the old curiosity-shop to the gaol-brokerage, and from the bone-articulator to the bird-fancier. The nooks and nests of London, its streets, river-side, its riots and rioters, upholstery, deserted and thronged domains, its outcasts and autocrats, its reprobates and benefactors, its Jews and pickpockets, priests, heroes, saints, harlequins, its very atmosphere, as by him drawn, defined, colored to the life, in a word, the sensation and sentiment thereof, live in vital relief on his pages. The truth and humor of his *Sketches of London Life and Character* first drew public attention to his skill and promise in the columns of a newspaper, and the same local aptitude is manifest in some of the best descriptive portions of his last novel.

As a tragic writer there is often rare power in his creations, but less of the natural and more of the melo-dramatic; exquisitely pathetic in describing a dying child, his mature villains, however impressively drawn, are less original; Sykes, Ralph Nickleby and Headstone are too unrelieved in their criminal consciousness and action, though full of the tragic intensity of remorse. Although eccentricity is the means and medium, in no small degree, of his reformatory literary achievements, considering the monotonous coloring and unpicturesque routine of English life, we know not if a more efficient agency could be pressed into such a noble service. And let it be ever remembered that, as in the dawn, so in the meridian of his career, the philosophy of life DICKENS unfolds is Shakesperean, not only in its free and faithful dealing with the elemental and the persuasive in human nature and life, but in the advocacy and illustration of that wholesome faith in realities, that acceptance in a cheerful spirit of things as they are, with a steadfast and holy purpose to ameliorate them, which is the only practical faith for wise and loving hearts.

ARRIVAL OF HON. ROBERT H. PRUYN.—Hon. ROBERT H. PRUYN, Ex-Minister to Japan, with his family, arrived yesterday in the *Java* steamer from Liverpool. Mr. PRUYN, who, after four years' residence in Japan, found his health failing, resigned his mission, and repaired to London, where his family joined him, since which time they have been traveling upon the Continent.

Mr. PRUYN, taking up the business of the Japanese Mission where Mr. TOWNSEND HARRIS, his excellent and able predecessor, left it, has proved himself equally capable. He has enjoyed the respect and confidence of the Japanese Government, the friendship of other Legations, and discharged his duties, through years of more than ordinary difficulty, in a manner which will, we doubt not, secure him the approbation of his own government.

Mr. PRUYN will be warmly welcomed at Albany by the friends who have known and loved him, both for his public worth and his personal virtues.

The Largest Daily Newspaper.

The Missouri (St. Louis) *Republican* calls in question our claim to be the largest daily newspaper in this country, and says in substance that if our margins were deducted, that is to say, if our printed matter were in four instead of eight pages it would be seen that the *Republican* has the largest printed surface. This, we know, by careful measurement, to be erroneous, a fact that any one having the papers before them can easily verify.

The *Republican's* printed page, measuring under the "head-rule," is 28¼ by 23¾ inches, making for the four pages 2,683¾ square inches.

The TIMES page, measured under the "head rule," is 21¼ by 16¾ inches, making for our eight pages 2,783¾ square inches. This is just *one hundred* square inches of print larger than the *Republican*, or a little more than two columns of our paper.

The white paper of the *Republican* is 31 by 50½ inches, or 3,131 square inches, counting both sides. The white paper of the TIMES is 36 by 47, or 3,384 square inches, making our superficial area 253 inches more than the *Republican's*, or eight per cent. larger.

The matter is not one of vast importance to the public, perhaps; but it is well enough to be precise while we are about it.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE WALLACE MEMORIAL CONCERT.—The grand memorial concert in aid of a fund for the benefit of the widow and family of the late WILLIAM VINCENT WALLACE takes place at the Academy of Music to-night. We need scarcely remind our readers that the occasion is one of painful and peculiar interest. Mr. WALLACE was an American citizen. The best years of a fruitful life were passed in our midst, and to the last he was loyal and true to the home of his adoption. Of a frank and genial nature it was his good fortune to win and retain many friendships. Few professional men have been regretted more universally. The sincerity of a mournful multitude will, we are sure, be manifested to-night, when the last offices of friendship are to be paid to the memory of the departed. In no better way can it be done than in thus contributing to the welfare of those loved ones who are yet weeping for a husband and a father. A long illness—so long that its duration must be counted in years—deprived Mr. WALLACE of the ripening harvest of his fame. He died in poor circumstances, yet holding commissions for operas which, had his life been spared, would have brought him competence. Two of his best known works, "Lurline" and the "Amber Witch," were eagerly sought for in Germany and France, but, in the expectation of improved health, and desiring to superintend their production in those countries, Mr. WALLACE withheld his permission for their performance, and so deprived himself of an important source of income.

The programme to-night is made up almost entirely from WALLACE'S compositions. There is, indeed, but a single exception—the Funeral March from the "Eroica" Symphony. The versatility of the master will be amply demonstrated, and it is safe to predict that many of the *morceaux* will be rendered better on this occasion than they have ever been before, here or elsewhere. The vocalists are of the first class, and the auxiliary forces are of remarkable proportions—the orchestra numbering one hundred, and the chorus being composed of five of our leading choral societies. Several of the principal pieces from "Lurline"—an opera as yet unheard, although written, in this country—will be sung, and Mr. WALLACE'S pianoforte compositions will be represented and interpreted by Messrs. S. B. MILLS and RICHARD HOFFMANN. An entertainment of rare merit is unquestionably provided, (the solo singers are Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG, Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPS, Mr. WM. CASTLE and Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL,) and the public has already displayed its interest by taking a large number of tickets. We hope that to-night there may not be a vacant seat in any part of the house.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The first and only performance of MEYERBEER'S opera of the "African" will take place here to-night. The scenery, dresses and appointments will be the same as at the Fourteenth-street establishment.

The work is to be repeated in New-York on Friday evening, and at the Matinée on Saturday.

THE OPERA.—In consequence of the death of Signor ROVERE there was no performance last evening. Holders of tickets for "I Puritani" had their money returned. Much sympathy was expressed at the sad and unexpected news. We refer to the subject elsewhere.

DEATH OF SIGNOR ROVERE.—It is with sincere regret that we are called upon to record the death of Signor ROVERE, the well-known *buffo-basso* of the Academy of Music. The sad event took place quite suddenly yesterday afternoon, at the gentleman's residence in Sixteenth-street. Although Signor ROVERE has been ailing since Saturday last, it was not even apprehended that his life was in danger. He suffered from an affection of the throat, and complained of severe pains in the chest. These afflictions, while they incapacitated him from singing, were not of a character to excite alarm. An hour before his death, indeed, he referred to the improvement which had taken place in the throat trouble, and his medical adviser even encouraged the hope that he might be able to sing on the coming Saturday, when "Crispino è la Comare" was to be given. We need scarcely say that the sudden demise of an artist so universally respected and admired has thrown the little world of the Academy of Music into the greatest consternation and sorrow. Mr. MARETZEK was so shocked at the event that he at once resolved, as a mark of respect to the deceased, to close the opera. There was in consequence no performance of "I Puritani" last evening. The holders of tickets had their money refunded, and without exception expressed their regret at the melancholy tidings.

Signor ROVERE was an old favorite with our public. He came to America in 1853 with Mme. ALBONI, and subsequently sang, under Mr. MARETZEK'S direction, with Mme. SONTAG and others. He returned to Europe and remained there for several years, but was re-engaged by his former *impresario* for the present season. His success in the opera of "Crispino" abundantly proved that his powers were still untouched. That admirable performance has rarely been equaled on the operatic stage, and our readers will recall with sad pleasure the genial breadth and humor which he threw into the character of the *Cobbler*. It was always a special merit with him that he never descended to coarseness. He was known indeed as one of the best artists in his specialty, and his triumphs extended to every leading opera house of the Old and New Worlds. The opera of "Linda di Chamounix" was written expressly for him. Signor ROVERE was sixty years of age, and leaves a widow and children to mourn his loss.

"LIBELS ON FLORA—So the ordinary perfumes may properly be called; but PHALON'S NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS is a compliment to the floral kingdom, for it is even more fragrant than the breath of loving flowers."—*Richmond Whig.*

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Infallible in all cases of female weakness, whatever the symptoms may be. Price $1 50 per bottle.
LOOK FOR THE SEAL OF THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY. Sold at No. 139 William-st., (near Fulton,) and by dealers everywhere.

Robbers, Robbers.—The opening of each window and door instantly telegraphs to your room; invisibly connected without damage.
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Hill's Hair Dye, 50 cts., Black or Brown—reliable. Depot No. 66 John-st. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Sewing Machines for Sale and to Rent.
V. W. WICKES, No. 486 Broadway.

The Universal Clothes Wringer, with cogs. The best in use, R. C. BROWNING, 347 Broadway.

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It is the best article known to preserve the hair, preventing its falling out, and making lifeless, stiff, brashy hair
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All who use it are unanimous in awarding it the praise of being the best Hair Dressing extant, and without a rival in restoring gray hair to its natural color. Beware of counterfeits and imitations; ask for Hall's, and take none other. Price $1. Sold by all druggists.

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30,000 Bricks made by the National BRICK MACHINE PER DAY.—It pleases every brick maker, and full satisfaction guaranteed. A. REQUA, Agent, No. 130 Broadway, New-York.

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Howe Sewing Machine Company.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., President, 629 Broadway. Agents wanted.

MARRIED.

ARMSTRONG—STORMS.—On Tuesday evening, Dec. 5, by Rev. A. K. Sanford, JOHN ARMSTRONG, Esq., and Mrs. CATHARINE E. STORMS, all of this city.

CHILD—CROMWELL.—On Tuesday, Dec. 12, at the Church of the Saviour, Brooklyn, by Rev. A. P. Putnam, D. ALONZO CHILD, of Tarrytown, N. Y., and ANNIE, daughter of the late William D. Cromwell.

DALE—LENTILHON.—At Calvary Church, on Tuesday, Dec. 12, by Rev. Dr. Washburn, JOHN G. DALE and EUGENIE EMILIE, daughter of the late Antoine Lentilhon.

DOWNING—COFFIN.—On Tuesday, Dec. 12, by Rev. C. Spaulding, at the residence of the bride, CHARLES H. DOWNING, of New-York, and BEULAH A., daughter of the late Capt. R. Coffin, of Athens, N. Y. No cards.

HYATT—KOUWENHOVEN.—At Newtown, on Wednesday, Dec. 13, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Wm. Anderson, THOMAS B. HYATT and CHRISTINA, only daughter of Wm. G. Kouwenhoven.

NEWLIN—VERPLANCK.—On Wednesday, Dec. 13, at Fishkill on the Hudson, by Rev. Henry E. Duncan, J. SHIPLEY NEWLIN, of Philadelphia, and LOUISA, eldest daughter of J. Delancey Verplanck, Esq.

ROBINSON—WESTON.—On Wednesday, Dec. 13, at the residence of the bride's father, at Tarrytown, N. Y., by Rev. Mr. Spencer, FREDERICK M. ROBINSON, of the City of New-York, and MARY B., eldest daughter of William G. Weston, Esq., of the former place.

SMITH—BURBANK.—At Pittsfield, Mass., on Tuesday, Dec. 12, by Rev. E. Livingston Wells, HENRY ALBRO SMITH, of New-York, and M. LIBBIE, daughter of Abm. Burbank, Esq.

WILLIS—MINOR.—On Wednesday, Dec. 13, at the residence of the bride's mother, CHARLES E. WILLIS, of New-York, and SARAH TOWNSEND MINOR, of Oyster Bay, L. I.

DIED.

BLISS.—On Thursday, Nov. 16, at sea, off the coast of Brazil, on the steamship *Havana*, bound to New-York, WILLIAM K. BLISS, formerly of this city, late of East Saginaw, Mich., aged 28 years.

BURROUGHS.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Dec. 13, JOSEPH T. BURROUGHS, in the 64th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Newtown, L. I., this day, (Thursday,) at 1 o'clock P. M.

DILLON.—On Tuesday night, Dec. 16, ELIZA, wife of Charles Dillon.

Her funeral will take place from St. Mark's Church, Stuyvesant-place, this (Thursday) morning, at 11 o'clock precisely.

DEY.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Dec. 13, JACOB O. DEY, in the 59th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 96 Livingston-st., on Friday, the 15th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

FANNING.—In Brooklyn, at the close of Wednesday, Dec. 13, MABEL SHEPARD, only child of Andrew M. and Mary A. Fanning, aged 8 months and 13 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her grandfather, Mr. Thos. C. Fanning, No. 82 Henry-st., on Friday, 15th inst., at 2 P. M.

FISHER.—Suddenly, on Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, JOSEPHINE, wife of A. H. Fisher, and daughter of Isaac P. and Margaret Cole, aged 21 years, 11 months and 15 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the 18th-st. M. E. Church, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 217 West 19th-st.

HELMSMULLER.—On Tuesday, Dec. 12, FREDERICK B. HELMSMULLER, in the 47th year of his age.

His friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 373 Broome-st., on Friday, the 15th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

MCCLAVE.—On Tuesday morning, Dec. 12, at her late residence in this city, EUNICE, widow of John McClave aged 72 years.

Notice of funeral will be given hereafter.

OWENS.—On Tuesday, Dec. 12, THOMAS F., only child of John and Elizabeth Owens, aged 1 year, 9 months and 2 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Thursday,) at 2 o'clock, from No. 212 South 4th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

RACE.—On Tuesday, Dec. 12, Mrs. MARGARET RACE, wife of the late William Race, in the 46th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the Church of the Nativity, 2d-av., between 2d and 3d sts., on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock.

☞ Hudson papers please copy.

STEPHENS.—At Richmond, Staten Island, on Tuesday, Dec. 12, NELSON DUCKWORTH, only son of J. W. and Emily Stephens, aged 5 months and 15 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his grandfather, S. D. Stephens, on Thursday, the 14th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

SHAFER.—On Wednesday, Dec. 13, at 4 o'clock P. M., at his late residence, No. 187 West 50th-st., HENRY SHAFER, in the 44th year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Friday, the 15th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., from the Church of the Apostle St. Paul, corner 59th-st. and 9th-av. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend. The remains will be taken to Richmond, Va., for interment.

UPTON.—At Ventnor, Isle of Wight, on Sunday, Nov. 26, Dr. R. B. UPTON, of this city, aged 34 years.

YATES.—On Wednesday, Dec. 13, ELIZA PALMITIR, only child of M. G. and Ellen Yates, aged 5 months and 6 days.

Funeral will take place this day, (Thursday,) at 1½ o'clock, from No. 36 Cranberry-st., Brooklyn.

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SEVENTH REGIMENT NATIONAL GUARD.
The Seventh Regiment will give a reception at the Academy of Music on the EVENING of Jan. 31, 1866, in honor of those members who have served in the regular or volunteer army and navy during the late rebellion, and all members, whether active or exempt, at the time of entering the service, as well as those who served with the regiment during either of its three campaigns and then entered the United States service, are requested to send their address, with rank and the number of the company in the Seventh to which they belonged, immediately, to Capt. GEORGE MOORE SMITH, Chairman of Committee on Invitations, Box No. 987 New-York Post-office.

CRUTCHES.—FIRST AND ONLY PREMIUM awarded at the American Institute Fair, and State Fair, Pennsylvania, 1865. HARTMANN'S PATENT ELASTIC RUBBER CRUTCHES are pronounced by surgeons and everybody else to be the very best; they are easy and convenient, prevent paralysis of the nerves, and are in all respects unrivaled. Agents wanted. Send for circular. LOVEJOY & TAYLOR, sole manufacturers, No. 476½ Broadway, New-York.

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HON. HORACE GREELEY SPEAKS at the Baptist Church, corner Laight and Varick sts., at 8 o'clock TO-NIGHT.

HOWE'S IMPROVED STANDARD Scales and Wilder's Salamander Safes. No. 198 Broadway, New-York.

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STATE OF NEW-YORK, BANK DEPARTMENT,
ALBANY, Oct. 3, 1865.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to chapter 236, laws of 1859, and 476 laws of 1865, that the circulating notes of "THE MERCHANTS' BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK," a banking association, located in said city, will be redeemed at par, by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, on presentation at the New-York State National Bank, in the City of Albany, and at the Merchants' National Bank in the City of New-York, in that city, for six years from the date hereof, and not thereafter. The outstanding notes of said bank, must be presented as aforesaid, within six years from the date hereof; and all notes which shall not be presented for redemption and payment within the time thus specified, will cease to be a lien upon the fund in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.
EDWARD HAND, Superintendent.
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BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, June 20, 1865.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to Chapter 236, Laws of 1859, and 476, Laws of 1865, that the circulating notes of THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, a banking association located in the City of New-York, will be redeemed AT PAR by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, on presentation at the Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank of Albany, and at the American Exchange National Bank in the City of New-York, for six years from the date hereof, and not thereafter.
The outstanding notes of said bank must be presented, as aforesaid, for redemption, within six years from the date hereof; and all notes which shall not be presented for redemption and payment within the time thus specified, will cease to be a charge upon the fund in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

OFFICE OF SHELDEN AND COLUMBIAN COPPER CO.,
No. 22 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 23, 1865.
THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATES OF the stock of the SHELDEN AND COLUMBIAN COPPER COMPANY have been forfeited, and will be sold at public auction, at the office of the company, on SATURDAY, Dec. 23, 1865, at 3 o'clock P. M., for non-payment of assessment, due June 5, 1865: Certificate No. 49, in name of B. F. Woodward, for 5 shares; Certificate No. 76, in name of Geo. P. Deshon, for 75 shares; Certificate No. 88, in name of Joshua Hendricks, for 25 shares.
By order of Board of Directors.
S. J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE FROST PETROLEUM COMPANY,
No. 74 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1865.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Frost Petroleum Company, of New-York, will be held at the office of the company, No. 74 Broadway, Room No. 16, on FRIDAY, Dec. 22, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at which time an election of trustees, to serve the ensuing year, will take place. The polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock. The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 12 to 22d.
RICHARD AMERMAN, Secretary.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, TREASURER'S OFFICE,
SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 22, 1865.
THE INTEREST ON THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS maturing on the first Monday of January, 1866, will be paid at the Ocean National Bank of the City of New-York on the 1st to the 15th days, inclusive, of January, 1866.
JAMES H. BEVERIDGE, State Treasurer.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NOS. 27 AND 29 PINE-ST.
THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING of the shareholders of this bank for the election of nine Directors and three Inspectors of Election, to serve for one year, will be held at their banking-house, as above, on the second TUESDAY of January next, (9th prox., at 12 o'clock noon, and closing at 3 o'clock P. M. of that day.
B. SEAMAN, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, 8th December, 1865.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1865.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this bank, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking-house No. 38 Wall-st., in this city, on MONDAY, the 8th day of January next, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock P. M.
F. CHANDLER, Cashier.

NORTH AMERICA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1865.
AN ELECTION OF DIRECTORS OF THE third class, pursuant to the charter of this company, will be held at the office of the company, on the third WEDNESDAY of inst., Dec. 20, at 1 o'clock P. M. The polls will close at 2 P. M.
T. T. MERWIN, Secretary.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK, NO. 240 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking-house on the second TUESDAY of January next, (9th proximo,) between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK,
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1865.
AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this bank will be held at the banking room on TUESDAY, the 9th of January next, from 12 M. until 1 o'clock P. M.
W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1865.
AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this association will be held at the banking-room, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. By order of the board.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

THE CROTON NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, 17 Nassau-st.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking rooms on Tuesday, January 9, 1866, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
R. M. HEDDEN, Cashier.

GROCER'S NATIONAL BANK
NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1865.
AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Bank, will be held at the Banking-House, on TUESDAY, 9th day of January, 1866, from 12 to 1 o'clock.
SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

OFFICE OF MONTAUK S. M. CO., Nov. 27, 1865.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THIS COMPANY will be held at the office, No. 171 Broadway, on the 27th day of December next.
CHARLES W. COPELAND, President.

NOTICE.—A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Schuylkill Coal Company for the purpose of filling vacancies in the Board of Directors will be held at the office of the company, No. 7 Nassau-st. on FRIDAY, the 15th inst., at 12 o'clock.
J. A. TIMPSON, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 5, 1865.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 6, first floor over Park Bank

FINANCIAL.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,
All denominations of 7 3-10 notes on hand for immediate delivery.
Gold, Government Securities, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission.

7 3-10 CURRENCY COUPONS,
DUE DEC. 15.
1881 GOLD COUPONS,
DUE JAN. 1, 1866,
ca shed by
MANN & BRUNDAGE,
No. 38 Pine-st.

MANGAM & TALBERT,
BANKERS,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS.
BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DAILY BALANCES, SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

THE ENTERPRISE OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.
A FORTUNE IN OIL.
A CHANCE TO GROW RICH BY INVESTING ONE DOLLAR,
PURCHASING EVEN A SINGLE SHARE
IN THE
NEW-YORK PETROLEUM PRIZE COMPANY,
NO. 581 BROADWAY,
Opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.
The Managers of this solid and permanent institution, founded on a BASIS of $125,000,
WITH
$20,000 WORKING CAPITAL,
AND OWNING A
VALUABLE OIL TRACT
Situated near Parkersburgh, Athens Co., Ohio,
OFFER TO THE PEOPLE EXTRAORDINARY FACILITIES FOR MAKING A SAFE INVESTMENT AND GETTING AS A BONUS UPON EVERY SHARE BOUGHT A VALUABLE PRESENT.
THE NEW-YORK PETROLEUM PRIZE COMPANY have at their command a superior stock of Gold and Silver Ware, &c., manufactured expressly to enable the managers to bestow a valuable present to each and every shareholder. On
TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, Dec. 12 and 13, the salesrooms, No. 581 Broadway, will be opened for inspection.
ON THURSDAY MORNING,
at 9 o'clock, the sale of shares will begin, and the presents will be made immediately upon the purchase of the shares. Salesroom open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
REMEMBER, THE NEW-YORK PETROLEUM PRIZE COMPANY
IS AT NO. 581 BROADWAY.
SHARES ONE DOLLAR.
A PRESENT WITH EVERY SHARE.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES.
THIRD NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1865.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank, for the election of directors, will be held at their banking-house on the second TUESDAY in January next. By order of the board.
J. C. MARSELLUS, Assistant Cashier.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York,
issue circular letters of credit for travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK.
No. 240 Broadway.
DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE GOVERNMENT.
Bankers and dealers accounts solicited.
D. L. ROSS, President.
J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
ISSUED IN 1864,
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
VERMILYE & CO.,
No. 44 Wall-st.

$5,000 REWARD.
The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the following property, taken by burglars from the safe of JAMES ROY & CO., West Troy, N. Y., on FRIDAY NIGHT, Dec. 8, 1865; or a proportionate amount for the recovery of any part thereof:
In Bank Notes..........$15,000
In U. S. 7-30 Treasury Notes, dated June 15, 1865... 20,000
Numbered as follows:
8 Notes, ($1,000 each,) Nos. 121,665, 121,666, 121,667, 121,668, 121,669, 121,670, 121,671, 121,672.
24 Notes, ($500 each,) Nos. 157,117, 157,118, 157,119, 157,120, 157,121, 157,122, 157,123, 157,124, 157,125, 157,126, 157,127, 157,128, 157,129, 157,130, 157,131, 157,132, 157,133, 157,134, 157,135, 157,136, 157,137, 157,138, 157,139, 157,140.
JAS. ROY & CO.
WEST TROY, N. Y., Dec. 9, 1865.

COAL LANDS TO LEASE.
The NORTH CARBONDALE COAL COMPANY, owners of 2,350 acres of land located near Carbondale, Penn., and entirely free from debt, are desirous of making leases of the same to parties willing to make the improvements, and connection with the Delaware and Hudson Railroad. The company have nearly $100,000 cash on hand, and are prepared to advance this sum, properly secured, toward opening their lands and making them productive. Applications may be addressed to C. M. SCHOTT, Secretary, 319 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.

LA CROSS AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD SECOND MORTGAGE, EASTERN DIVISION BONDS.—The railroad and premises mortgaged to secure the payment of said bonds are advertised to be sold January 4, 1866. The undersigned have been appointed a committee to purchase said premises for the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company. They have received for this purpose over $800,000 of the $1,000,000 of said Second Mortgage Bonds.
Bondholders who deposit their bonds with them on or before Dec. 25, will participate in the advantages of the purchase as stipulated; those who do not, will only be entitled to a dividend from the purchase money. They will receive said bonds at the office of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company, No. 25 William-st., Room No. 9.
RUSSELL SAGE,
ALEX. MITCHELL,
WASHINGTON HUNT.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1865.
C. K. BINGHAM, PRESIDENT OF THE Lynchburgh National Bank, and GEORGE W. ELY, formerly of the Continental Bank, have this day been admitted parners into the banking-house of SUIT, GRAY & CO., and the business will be conducted hereafter under the name and style of SUIT, BINGHAM & CO.
S. T. SUIT.
GEO. E. H. GRAY.
C. K. BINGHAM.
GEORGE W. ELY.

TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS STOCKS.
United States Telegraph.
Russian Extension Telegraph.
American Telegraph.
National Express.
Adams Express.
Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.
Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR,
No. 46 Pine-st.,
Dealer in Telegraph and Express Stocks.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-house, No. 650 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1866, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
CHARLES HUDSON, Cashier.

OIL STOCKS WANTED—IN EXCHANGE for a first-class silver mining stock. Parties having oil stocks which are salable at the board, can dispose of them at a great advantage, by calling at No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 39, where further particulars will be given as to the inducements offered.

CAUTION.—THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED not to negotiate the following drafts: one dated Oct. 6 for $2,000; two dated Nov. 13 for $500 each; two dated Nov. 8 for $500 each; drawn by me to order of John Edgerton, on Shook & Morgan, and not accepted. JOHN NICOL, Franklin, Delaware Co., N. Y.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD Bonds and Stock, Bellefontaine Railroad Stock wanted, by GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st., Dealer in stocks and bonds not quoted at the New-York Stock Exchange.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID,
FREE from government tax.
THIRD-AV. SAVINGS BANK,
corner 26th-st. and 3d-avenue.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST,
Free from government tax, allowed at
METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 1 THIRD-AV.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, FREE OF tax, allowed by Union Dime Savings Bank, No. 429 Canal-st., corner of Varick.
Assets, $1,571,650 75.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE WOLF CREEK DIAMOND COAL CO.,
No. 205 WALNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a cash dividend of ten per cent. on the capital stock out of the earnings of the company since its organization, June 23, 1865, to Oct. 31, inclusive, payable on and after the 15th inst. Transfer books will close on 11th, and re-open 26th inst.
R. R. ROBB, Treasurer.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6, 1865.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK,
No. 363 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1865.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of government tax, has this day been declared payable on and after Jan. 2d, 1866. The transfer books will be closed on the 20th instant, to reöpen on the 2d January, 1866. By order of the board.
JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1865.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK have THIS DAY declared a semi-annual dividend of five (5) per cent. and the government tax, payable, out of the profits of the bank, on and after Jan. 2, 1866. The transfer books will be closed from the 23d inst. to the 2d prox.
CHARLES HUDSON, Cashier.

PROPOSALS

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE AND STRAW.
QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
No. 17 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1865.
Proposals are invited by the undersigned for the delivery of good, merchantable TIMOTHY HAY, on board of vessels at such wharf in New-York harbor as may be designated.
The hay and straw must be securely baled, and weigh two thousand (2,000) pounds per ton exclusive of wood.
Proposals must state plainly the quantity, price, and time of delivery.
The hay and straw will be inspected by a government inspector, and weighed before being shipped.
Proposals will also be received to deliver HAY and STRAW at Washington, D. C., Richmond, Va., and Hilton Head, S C., subject to the above requirements.
Bids will be accepted from time to time to meet the requirements of the government.
Payments to be made on delivery, or as soon as funds for the purpose shall be received.
STEWART VAN VLIET,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

ARTIFICIAL EYES.

ARTIFICIAL EYES.—ARTIFICIAL HUMAN eyes made to order and inserted by Drs. F. BAUCH & P. GOUGELMANN, (formerly employed by Boissonneau, of Paris,) No. 599 Broadway, New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

JOHN H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.
UNDERWRITERS' SALE OF DAMAGED COTTON.
JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.,
will sell on
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 20, 1865,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,
ON THE BATTERY,
About 2,000 bales of damaged cotton, saved from the fire at No. 15 State-st.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned, HENRY A. BARLING and ABNER H. DAVIS, as executors of the last will and testament of Edward Mott Robinson, deceased, will sell at public auction, through Burdett, Jones & Co., auctioneers, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of December next, at 12 o'clock noon, the three-eighths of the ship *Queen of the East*, of New-York, her tackle, apparel and furniture, &c., mortgaged to the said Edward Mott Robinson, deceased, by Eben B. Crocker and George Warren, to secure the sum of $13,500, by indenture of mortgage, dated March 8, 1864, recorded at the Custom-house in New-York March 8, 1864, in Liber 44, folio 33, &c., of Bills of Sale of Registered Vessels. Default having been made in payment of said mortgage debt, the said sale will be made in pursuance of the power contained in said mortgage. The said vessel is now lying at the North Middle Wharf in the Atlantic Basin, in the City of Brooklyn.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 29, 1865.
HENRY A. BARLING,
ABNER H. DAVIS,
Executors, &c., of Edward Mott Robinson.
The above sale is postponed to WEDNESDAY, the 20th December instant, at the same time and place mentioned in the foregoing notice.
HENRY A. BARLING,
A. H. DAVIS,
Executors, &c., of Edward Mott Robinson.

GOVERNMENT SALES.
SALE OF RESERVED HORSES.
QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12, 1865.
The Quartermaster-General of the army directs that all government horses now at Giesboro, D. C., be sold to the highest bidders.
Sales will therefore take place at Giesboro, D. C., beginning on
THURSDAY NEXT, Dec. 14, 1865,
and continuing on each TUESDAY and THURSDAY thereafter, until all are disposed of.
A boat will leave the 6th-st. wharf every hour on the days of sale.
These horses have been carefully selected, and are superior to any heretofore offered for sale.
Animals will be sold singly.
Sales to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.
Terms—Cash in United States currency.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier-General in charge,
First Division, Q. M. G. O.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Office No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
LARGE AND IMPORTANT SALE OF Carrara marble statuary, pedestals, &c., just received per ship *Uno*, from Leghorn, Italy, and never before exhibited in this country.—MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction on THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 14, at 7½ o'clock, at the Somerville Art Gallery, No. 845 Broadway, two doors below 14th-st., about 40 pieces of elegant Carrara marble statuary, groups of figures, imported by Messrs. F. Zannoni & Co., from the best studios of Italy, comprising among others the following: Groups—Charity, Cupid Captured by Venus, Guardian Angel, Shepherdess, Contending Cupids, &c.; Statues and Busts—Fisher Boy, Thorwaldsen's Hebe, Canova's Venus, Summer, Flora, Bacchante, Peasant Girl, Madonna, Diana, Apollo, &c.
Also, the superb bust of the late President
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
by the celebrated artist, Chevalier Pio Fedi, of Florence, (which has been on exhibition during the past two months at the gallery of Messrs. Goupil & Co.,) with elaborately carved pedestal.
The above will be on exhibition on Monday, 10th inst., with catalogues.

LARGE SALE OF GOVERNMENT MULES.
CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPOT OF WASHINGTON,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5, 1865.
Will be sold at public auction, under the direction of Brevet Col. C. H. Tompkins, Q. M., at the Eastern Branch Corral, near Lincoln Hospital Depot, Washington, D. C., commencing WEDNESDAY, Dec. 20, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., a superior lot of
SIX HUNDRED GOVERNMENT MULES.
The Mules are well broken, matched, in fine condition, and may be considered, in every respect, a first-class lot.
They will be sold singly, to the highest bidder, and the sale will be continued from day to day until the whole number is sold.
Terms cash, in government funds.
D. H. RUCKER,
Brevet Major-General and Chief Quartermaster,
Depot of Washington.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer,
Office No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
SALE OF OIL PAINTINGS,
THE WORKS OF THE EMINENT ARTIST,
W. T. MATTHEWS,
Of this city, at the
SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY,
NO. 845 BROADWAY, NEAR 14TH-ST.
MINER & SOMERVILLE
will sell at auction,
FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 15, at 7½ o'clock, at
THE SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY,
NO. 845 BROADWAY,
the entire works of the
RENOWNED AMERICAN ARTIST,
W. T. MATTHEWS,
COMPRISING FRUITS, FLOWERS,
LANDSCAPES, FIGURES, INTERIORS,
AND PORTRAITS.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite Post-office.
SALE OF SHEFFIELD PLATED WARE, BRONZES, CANDELABRAS, MANTLE ORNAMENTS, &c.,
the importation of the well-known house of
COX BROTHERS, OF THIS CITY.
On FRIDAY, Dec. 15, by
MINER & SOMERVILLE,
at the
Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st.
ON FRIDAY, DEC. 15, 1865.
Particulars hereafter.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES COTTON SALE.
JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.
Will sell on FRIDAY, Dec. 15, 1865, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Simeon Draper, U. S. Cotton Agent,
ABOUT 2,000 BALES MEMPHIS COTTON.
The above cotton has been classed and sampled by G. W. Amory, and may be seen in the bale at the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, and by sample at the office of the auctioneers, No. 36 Pine-st., New-York, two days before the sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
H. H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL BY auction on
WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS,
Dec. 20 and 21,
At 7½ o'clock each evening, at the Old Dusseldorf Gallery, No. 548 Broadway, next door below Tiffany & Co.'s store,
A COLLECTION OF THE HIGHEST ORDER OF OIL-PAINTINGS,
of the Berlin, French, Belgium and Dusseldorf Schools, belonging to Mr. Bailey, of Philadelphia.
This beautiful collection has been on exhibition at the National Art Academy in Philadelphia for the past month for the benefit of the Soldiers' Home, yielding a large amount for that institution. Among other great artists are the following:

Hildebrand, Carl Becker, Riefstahf, Carl Hubner, Giddemann, Gesselschap, Meyerhelm, Webb, Seigert, Knaus, Breslot,
Herzeg, Sell, Bower, Torssaint, Leu, Hoquet, Tait, Hilgers, Verboeckhoven, Litschauer, P. Arons,
A. Achenbach, Klombeck, Erdmann, Stammel, Kauffman, Jacobson, Volkers, Robbe, De Haas, Carl Hoff, F. Krauff, &c.

Also, a superb Roman Mosaic, five feet two inches long by two feet two inches broad, representing the Ruins of Pæstum, with scenery of the surrounding country, taking in a circuit of forty miles, said to be the largest and most perfect specimen ever exported from Rome. This splendid collection is now on exhibition as above, free during the day; also, on the evenings of Monday and Tuesday previous to the sale, with catalogues.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 4, 1865.
SALE OF A LOT OF CONDEMNED NAVY CANNON AT THE NAVY YARD, PORTSMOUTH, N. H.—Notice is hereby given, that there will be sold at the Navy-yard, Portsmouth, N. H., at public auction, on the 28th day of December, 1865, at noon, a large lot of old Navy Cannon.
These cannon will be sold by the pound to the highest bidder.
Terms cash in government funds, one-half of the purchase money to be paid at the end of the sale, and the remainder within ten (10) days afterward, at which time the cannon must be removed from the Navy-yard; otherwise they will revert to the government.
Further information regarding the sale will be given on application to the ordnance officer at the Portsmouth Navy-yard.
H. A. WISE,
Chief of Bureau of Ordnance,
Navy Department.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 11, 1865.
SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE AND DAMAGED NAVY POWDERS AT NEW-YORK.—There will be sold to the highest bidders, at public auction, at noon of the 28th day of December, 1865, at the office of Inspector of Ordnance in the Brooklyn Navy-yard, by samples, three thousand (3,000) barrels of unserviceable and damaged navy powders.
Terms—Cash in government funds, one-half of the amount to be deposited at the end of the sale, and the remainder within ten (10) days afterward, during which time the powders must be removed from the Naval Magazine on Ellis' Island by the purchasers, otherwise they will revert to the government.
H. A. WISE,
Chief of Bureau.

FARM FOR SALE—AT AUCTION, AT AMENIA, Dutchess County, N. Y., on THURSDAY, Jan. 4, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M.; said farm contains four hundred (400) acres of land of the first quality, well fenced and in a high state of cultivation; wood sufficient for fuel and fencing; lasting water in nearly every field; and 20 acres of orchard, mostly choice grafted fruit, and about 300 acres of said land can be easily mowed with a machine; buildings good, one of the barns having mow-room for 100 tons of hay, besides grain and stable-room for 90 cattle, and also containing hay-press, granaries, &c.; this farm is situated about 3½ miles from Amenia Village and Harlem Railroad Depot, and less than a mile from a church, school, store, post-office, mill, blacksmith's-shop, &c., and was formerly known as the Daniel Carpenter Farm. Terms easy, and made known on the day of sale. Any further information may be obtained by viewing the premises, or by addressing the undersigned at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. B. P. CARPENTER.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, DEC. 14, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom No. 79 Nassau-st., a large and general assortment of second-hand household furniture, carpets, feather beds, mattresses, bolsters and pillows, sheets, comforters, spreads, glassware, mirrors, crockery, kitchen utensils, &c. Dealers and housekeepers will find the above sale worthy of attention. Catalogues now ready.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned will sell by WILLIAM KENNELLY, Auctioneer, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York City, on the 20th day of December, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., all the personal property remaining in my hands as the Executrix, &c. of Thomas Addis Emmet, a full list of which may be seen at the office of the auctioneer, No. 14 Pine-st., New-York, or at the office of James Wheeler, No. 54 William-st., New-York.
Dated NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1865.
ANNA R. EMMET,
as Executrix of the last will, &c., of T. A. Emmet, dec'd

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
FRIDAY, DEC. 15, AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby-st., corner of Pearl-st., Brooklyn: Rosewood pianos, window curtains, rosewood, mahogany and walnut parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture; hair mattresses, feather beds, bedding, china, glassware, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, stoves, 3 large chandeliers, 3 pull English beer pumps, &c.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION NOTICE.
HENRY D. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
Office No. 37 Nassau-st.
SALE OF OIL PAINTINGS,
the works of the
EMINENT AMERICAN ARTIST,
W. T. MATHEWS,
of this city, at the
SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY,
No. 845 BROADWAY, NEAR 14TH-ST.
These works have elicited the following criticism from one of our leading connoisseurs: "Mr. W. T. Mathews has been painting some exquisite fruit and flower pieces—peaches, taken at the very moment of their perfect ripeness and looking as if they could not but melt in the mouth; grapes that would be sure to distil their rich juices if you pricked them with a pin; strawberries so perfectly imitated that you seem to perceive their fragrance; cherries and pears which would make one's mouth water if seen on a table, and others of our domestic fruits scarcely less happily rendered."
MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL AT AUCTION,
FRIDAY EVENING, DEC. 15, AT 7½ O'CLOCK,
at the
SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY,
the entire works of the
RENOWNED AMERICAN ARTIST,
W. T. MATHEWS,
COMPRISING
FRUITS,
FLOWERS,
FIGURES,
LANDSCAPES,
INTERIORS and
PORTRAITS.
THE ABOVE ARE NOW ON EXHIBITION, WITH CATALOGUES.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
AUCTION NOTICE.
EXTENSIVE SALE OF SHEFFIELD AND ENGLISH SILVER-PLATED WARE, BRONZES, PARIAN WARE, &c.,
being balance of stock of Messrs.
COX BROTHERS,
who are declining this branch of their business.
MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, Dec. 15, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, Sheffield Plated Ware, as follows:
Epergnes, tea and coffee urns, trays, casters, liqueur stands, tea and coffee sets, cake baskets, candelabras and candlesticks, covered and hot water dishes, breakfasters, &c., &c.
BRONZES.
Figures and groups, vases and urns, candelabras and candlesticks, clocks, coups, antique vases, Pompeii urns, &c., &c.
PARIAN WARE.
Figures and groups, dessert sets, baskets, butter tubs, flower pots, &c., &c.
PAPIER MACHE GOODS.
Tables, work boxes, trays, desks.
The above are the importation of
COX BROTHERS,
and will be sold
POSITIVELY WITHOUT RESERVE.

J. B. WALTON & DESLONDE, Auctioneers.
IMPORTANT TO CAPITALISTS.
THE ST. CHARLES THEATRE,
NEW-ORLEANS,
TOGETHER WITH THE
IMPROVEMENTS AND FIXTURES,
SCENERY, MACHINERY AND FURNITURE,
TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
BY ORDER OF
THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF THE NEW-ORLEANS GAS-LIGHT COMPANY.
BY C. E. GIRARDEY & CO.,
AND
J. B. WALTON & DESLONDE,
Auctioneers.
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 27, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, New-Orleans, by order and under the direction of the President and Directors of the New Gas-light Co., will be sold—
A certain lot of ground, situated in the First District of New-Orleans, in the square bounded by St. Charles, Poydras, Camp and Gravier sts., and measuring eighty feet front on said St. Charles-st., by one hundred and seventy feet in depth, between parallel lines, all more or less, American measure.
Said lot of ground is the remnant of a large portion of ground (say 130 feet front on St. Charles-st. by 170 feet in depth, between parallel lines, all, more or less, American measure) acquired with other property by the New-Orleans Gas-light Company from the New-Orleans Gas-light and Banking Company, and acquired by the New-Orleans Gas-light and Banking Company, together with other properties, from James H. Caldwell, Esq., on the 12th July, 1841.
It is stipulated in the act of sale conveying this property, that the openings in the wall dividing the "Murphy House" on the north side of the lot, and the St. Charles Theatre, shall remain as they are now, and the privileges of said openings shall continue for the use and benefit of any other building that may be hereafter erected in lieu of the St. Charles Theatre, on the line of said division wall.
Together with the building known as the
ST. CHARLES THEATRE.
all the improvements and fixtures, scenery, machinery and furniture thereunto belonging, under the conditions of a lease to Ben DeBar, which stipulates "that the improvements and fixtures now on the premises being those provided for and placed there under a former agreement between the company and Ludlow & Smith, dated 20th May, 1848, shall remain undisturbed as the property of the lessor, at the expiration of the lease, to be delivered along with the entire building, with the exception of the usual wear and tear, or loss or damage by fire, in good order."
The theatre is located in the most central and commercial part of the City of New-Orleans. The building was planned after the old Saint Charles Theatre, and has been the favorite and best known theatre for many years in the city; it has been thoroughly repaired at a large expense, and will be sold subject to the lease to Ben De Bar, at the rate of $8,000 per annum, which will expire on the 30th day of September, 1867.
TERMS AND CONDITIONS—One-third of the amount of adjudication to be paid in cash in U. S. Treasury notes, and the remainder in the notes of the purchaser, to his own order, payable at one, two and three years, with interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum from the date until maturity, and eight per cent interest after maturity, if not punctually paid, until final payment. The interest will be required to be paid in coupon notes, payable semi-annually; the interest notes to bear interest at eight per cent. per annum after maturity, if not punctually paid.
The purchaser may pay the amount of the adjudication, or any part thereof, exceeding the one-third in cash, at his option.
The buildings, together with the fixtures, scenery, machinery and furniture sold, must be insured at their full value by the purchaser to the satisfaction of the vendor, and the policies transferred, until after the payment of the note payable at two years.

SALE OF HARD BREAD.
OFFICE DEPOT COMMISSARY,
FORT MONROE, Va., Dec. 18, 1865.
Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office, on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS of each week, for all the surplus hard bread of this depot.
The bread is in boxes of fifty (50) pounds each, and in good shipping order.
All purchases will be delivered on board of transports without expense to the purchaser.
No proposals received for less than twenty (20) boxes, one thousand (1,000) pounds.
Payment required on notification of acceptance of bid, in government funds.
Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Hard Bread," and addressed to
JAMES CURRY, Colonel and C. S. V.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 4, 1865.
SALE OF A LOT OF CONDEMNED AND UNSERVICEABLE NAVY CANNON, SMALL ARMS AND AMMUNITION, AND ORDNANCE STORES, AT THE NAVY-YARD, BOSTON.—Notice is hereby given, that there will be sold by public auction, at the Navy-yard Boston, on the 21st day of December, 1865, at noon, a lot of condemned and unserviceable navy cannon, small-arms, small-arm ammunition, and miscellaneous ordnance stores.
The cannon will be sold by the pound, and the remainder of the articles in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms cash in government funds, one-half of the purchase money to be paid at the end of the sale, and the remainder within ten (10) days afterward, at which time the articles must be removed, otherwise they will revert to the government.
For more particular information, parties are referred to the Inspector of Ordnance at the Boston Navy-yard.
H. A. WISE,
Chief of Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
H. H. LEEDS AND MINER WILL SELL by auction on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Dec. 14 and 15, at 10½ o'clock each day, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.:
LARGE SALE OF COSTLY HOLIDAY GOODS, China, Rich Imported Vases, &c.—The goods are all fresh, of new style, and just imported from Europe, consisting of very richly painted vases of beautiful design, suited for mantels and parlors, mounted card stands, jewel boxes, Bohemian vases, superb dinner, dessert, and tea sets, tete-a-tete and chamber sets; bureau do., Bohemian punch bowls, Cologne, coffee-cups for presents, bisque and Parian figures, cut and engraved glass-sets, decanters, &c.; a beautiful collection of Parians and bronzes of various sizes, Sheffield plated ware, and other fancy goods suitable for holiday presents.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.
AT AUCTION.—THIS DAY, BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock, valuable property, in fee, on 1st, 2d, 5th, 7th and 10th avs; and on 56th, 57th, 63d, 65th and 107th sts.; also leasehold property, Nos. 56, 58 and 62 North Moore-st.; Nos. 76, 78 and 80 Charlton-st.; Nos. 644, 646 and 648 Greenwich-st., and No. 449 Washington-st., and a very choice lot on 3d-place, Brooklyn.

MEERT GALLERY OF OIL-PAINTINGS, warranted originals, to be sold at auction by BANGS, MERWIN & CO., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 20, at 8 o'clock. Now on exhibition at the salesrooms, Nos. 694 and 696 Broadway.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Croton Aqueduct Board of said city, relative to the acquiring of lands for a reservoir and appurtenances thereto in said city, between One Hundred and Seventy-second and One Hundred and Seventy-fifth streets, and the Tenth-avenue and the Harlem River, in the said city, for the purpose of supplying such parts of said city with Croton water as are not now supplied with the same:
To whom it may concern: The undersigned, Commissioners of Appraisal in the above entitled matter, having completed their report in said matter, notice is hereby given that a copy of said report, which will be presented for confirmation to the General Term of the Supreme Court, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 22d day of December, inst., at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, has been deposited in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, and in the Clerk's office of the City of New-York, for the inspection of whomsoever it may concern; and any person or persons whose rights may be affected by said report, who shall object to the same, or any part thereof, may within ten days from the date hereof, being the first publication of this notice, state his or their objections to the same, in writing to the undersigned at their office, number 82 Nassau-street, (Room number 20,) in the City of New-York.
—DATED NEW-YORK, Dec. 7, 1865.
ELIJAH F. PURDY,
JOHN T. HOFFMAN,
HENRY L. HOGUET, Commissioners.

MACHINERY.

LARGE ENGINES FOR SALE—ONE 30x72 cylinder; one 20x24; one 16x48; one pair 16x50, horizontal; one an upright, 20x36—all first class and in good order, ready for immediate delivery, by
J. B. FULLER, No. 8 Dey-st., New-York.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERCHANTS, 4 Dey-st.; works, Paterson, N. J.; manufacture stationary and portable engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum and rope machinery, mill gearing, shafting. JUDSON & SNOWS' governors, lathes, planers, drills.

FOR SALE—ENGINES, BOILERS AND STEAM Pumps, both new and second-hand, at Nos. 167 to 175 Water-st., Brooklyn.
FINNEY & HOFFMAN, Dealers in Machinery.

FOR SALE—50 FEET 2½-INCH SHAFTING, with couplings and hangers all complete. Inquire at No. 32 Vesey-st.

SYRUP.—LOW-PRICED SYRUP, IN BARRELS, for sale at the office of the sugar refinery, No. 169 Chambers-st.

DRY GOODS.

KID GLOVES
90 cents a pair,
1,000 dozen.
LADIES' KID GLOVES,
EVERY PAIR WARRANTED REAL FRENCH KID,
AT
90 cents a pair,
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 Sixth-av., near 14th-st.

FINE CLOTHING
AT RETAIL
for thirty days, preparatory to removal.
CARHART, WHITFORD & CO.,
NOS. 331 and 333 BROADWA
corner of Worth-st.,
offer, in great variety and at LESS than wholesale prices,
OVERCOATS,
BUSINESS SUITS
AND DRESS SUITS,
equal in style and workmanship to custom work.

PATON & COMPANY,
NO. 341 BROADWAY,
INTENDING TO CLOSE
THE
RETAIL DEPARTMENTS OF
THEIR BUSINESS
AFTER
JAN. 1, 1866,
will offer, until that date, their entire retail stock
OF
HOUSEKEEPING AND UPHOLSTERY
DRY GOODS
AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
Stock consisting of
LINENS, CURTAINS, BLANKETS, &c., &c., &c.
PATON & COMPANY,
No. 341 Broadway.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
No. 355 Broadway,
Will offer on Monday, 11th inst.,
5,000 DRESSES at a great reduction from former prices, for HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
consisting of
EMPRESS CLOTHS, POPLINS, ALPACAS,
VALENCIAS, PLAID and STRIPED, WOOL PLAIDS,
WINCEYS, with a great variety of other
DRESS GOODS.
1,000 pieces, new patterns, PRINTED DELAINES.
1,000 FRENCH, ENGLISH, MERRIMACK, COCHECO, and other fast-colored prints, all put up in DRESS PATTERNS and price marked in plain figures and placed on separate counters for convenience of customers.
BLACK and FANCY SILKS of every description,
VELVETS, CLOAKS, SHAWLS, GLOVES, HOSIERY.
CLOAKS MADE TO ORDER.

STRANG & ADRIANCE;
No. 355 Broadway,
Have just received
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
RICH PARIS NOVELTIES in SILKS, suitable for
EVENING OR STREET DRESSES.
Some of the styles are the
RICHEST and MOST ELEGANT GOODS
ever offered by us at RETAIL.
Also, a large lot of very fine
PARIS CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS,
from Wednesday's great auction sale, at about half cost of importation.
ALSO,
PAISLEY BROCHE, filled centres, very rich, only $20, worth $50.

1865 HOLIDAY PRESENTS. 1866.
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS.
A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT, JUST RECEIVED,
WILL BE CLOSED OUT AT
VERY LOW PRICES.
ALSO,
CURTAIN MATERIALS
OF ALL STYLES.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
No. 369 BROADWAY

MUSLINS,
MUSLINS,
MUSLINS.
THEY HAVE COMMENCED TO ADVANCE.
BUY THEM QUICKLY.
GREAT BARGAINS OFFERED.
For a few days we will sell them without any advance in prices. It will pay richly for the ladies of
BROOKLYN,
WILLIAMSBURGH,
HOBOKEN,
JERSEY CITY,
and the surrounding country,
TO BUY MUSLINS
OF FOSTER BROTHERS,
No. 272 Bleecker-st., corner of Commerce.

CLOAK AND MANTILLA ESTABLISHMENT,
At No. 296 Canal-st.,
Under the Brandreth House.
PARISIAN VELVET CLOAKS,
the latest novelties.
OPERA CLOAKS,
and the largest assortment in the United States of all kinds of
WINTER CLOAKS,
in elegant styles, at
ADOLPH NEW,
No. 296, the first store in Canal-st., No. 296.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE KEEPERS.
WHOLESALE.
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
We cut Millinery Goods cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call.
Mark the address, Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and 66 Allen st., fifth block east from the Bowery.
Entrance to the Wholesale Department, No. 66 Allen-st.
Second floor—Straw and Felt Goods.
Third floor—Ribbons, Millinery and Silk Goods.
Fourth floor—Case Goods only.

AUBUSSON CARPETS
IN ONE PIECE.
FRENCH MOQUETTE
AND AXMINSTER CARPETS
By the Yard.
WILTON VELVET TAPESTRY
AND BRUSSELS CARPETS,
In New and Elegant Designs.
SATIN DAMASKS,
BROCATELS, LACE
AND MUSLIN CURTAINS,
Together with a complete assortment of
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
Just received and for sale at
EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

BARGAINS
in SILKS, SATINS,
MOIRE ANTIQUES,
every variety of
ELEGANT DRESS GOODS,
INDIA AND FRENCH
CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS,
EMBROIDERIES, LACES, GLOVES,
FURNISHING GOODS,
&c., &c., &c.
suitable for
HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

MUSLINS! MUSLINS! MUSLINS!
GREAT ADVANCE IN WHOLESALE PRICES,
BUT
NO ADVANCE IN OUR PRICES!
NO ADVANCE IN OUR PRICES!
MUSLINS BY THE PIECE!
MUSLINS BY THE YARD!
MUSLINS AT WHOLESALE PRICES!
NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY!
COME ONE! COME ALL! COME EARLY!
FOSTER & WELSH, NO. 227 8TH-AV.

ELEGANT PLAID POPLINS AT RETAIL.
A. T. STEWART & CO.
Will open, TO-MORROW,
ONE CASE, EXTRA QUALITY,
PLAID POPLINS,
just received by steamer *Lafayette*.
BROADWAY AND 10TH-ST.

BEADS BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer.
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-Yo

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY.—All kinds of CHILDREN'S CLOAKS and SUITS, dresses, sacks, shawls, corsets, chemises, infants' waists, aprons, bibs, spencers, babies' caps, &c. Ladies' embroidered chemises and nightgown yokes, ready-made under-garments and ruffled skirts. Varieties of ladies' and misses' sets and handkerchiefs.
Initials and coats-of-arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table and bed linen, silk and cotton embroideries, braiding made to order, stamping for embroideries and braiding executed perfectly.

WHITE AND GRAY BLANKETS, sheets, pillow cases, mattresses, hair pillows, counterpanes, bed sacks, overcoats, pants, drawers, dressing gowns, &c., purchased at the late government auction sales in very large quantities, will be sold at very low prices by WM. MATHEWS,
No. 54 Catharine-st.

EMPRESS KIDS REDUCED TO $1.—The best assortment of gloves in the city; ladies' and children's under-garments, fancy hosiery, scarlet and white cloth and Ringwood gloves, Sontags, waists, hoods, nubias, gaiters, mittens, &c. ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

DRY GOODS.

AT HARRINGTON & STONE'S, NO. 741 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE ASTOR-PLACE,
Just received per last steamers,
For the Holidays, Novelties in Housekeeping Goods,
Heavy Curtains, Damask, Reps, Striped do.,
Satin de Laine, Satin Damasks, &c., &c.
Lace Curtains, Application, Tamboured,
Lace Borders, Muslin, Swiss and Vestibule Laces,
Piano Covers, Crimson, Green, Maroon, Blue, &c.
Table Covers, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 7-4, 8-4, 8-10 new styles and designs.
Richardson & Barnsley Linens, Sheeting,
Shirtings, Towelings, Napkins, Doyles, &c., &c.
Marseilles Quilts and Blankets,
Crib Quilts and Crib Blankets,
Lace Bed Spreads, Lace Tidys for Pillows and Chairs,
Hand-made and Worsted Tidys, fine assortment,
White, Buff, Blue, Green and Painted Shades.
All kinds Upholstering done at once.
The above goods will be sold low previous to taking account of stock.
FINE ASSORTMENT OF STRIPES FOR FURNITURE COVERINGS, CUT AND MADE TO ORDER.

"BOULEVARD! BOULEVARD!! BOULEVARD!!!" meets us wherever we turn our eyes. We hear it, too, lisped from daintiest lips. Is it a talisman, or is it a crinoline? Its trade-mark is a royal crown; its train is pronounced peerless. For further particulars, inquire at ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.'S, Canal-st. Trade supplied by W. S. THOMSON, LANGDON & CO., No. 391 Broadway.

FURS.

ATTENTION LADIES.—THE NEW-YORK FUR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 83 Chatham-st., opposite Crook's white marble hotel. Sets $5 and upward. Brook mink collar and muff, $7 50. French mink collar and muff, $8 50. Mink sable, setts $25 to $35r fine rich setts, $50; Siberian squirrel setts, $12; and an endless variety of all other furs equally as low. Altering and repairing to the latest styles. Receipts given to purchasers to insure against moths.
FLEMING, Manager.

FURS! FURS!!—THE FINEST AND RICHEST stock of Furs to be found is at FLEMING'S, No. 210 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.; also, a splendid variety of fancy robes, rugs, ladies' skating caps, gent's fur caps, collars, gloves and hats and caps, of every style and quality, at our manufacturing prices.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SUPERIOR COOK OR HOUSEKEEPER'S place, by a person who thoroughly understands French, English and other styles of cooking, and can serve supper and dinner for balls and parties; having lived as head cook in first-class places, in this and other cities, for a number of years, she is remarkably efficient; wages not so much of an object as a good place. Can be seen for one week at No. 181 East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman in a small private family to cook; understands meats and soups, and all kinds of baking; would assist in the washing if required; has excellent city reference. Call at No. 109 West 29th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls; one as cook and would assist in the washing; the other to do light chamberwork and sewing, or would take charge of the nursery, where she could act as excellent governess; the best of city reference. Call at No. 176 East 17th-st., in the grocery-store.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED, CAREFUL middle-aged lady, a situation South, or to travel with an invalid; or as housekeeper for one or two gentlemen, who desire the comforts of a home; best of city references given. Apply or address A. D., No. 219 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook, who understands her business in all its branches; soups, jellies, wild fowl, baking, boning and larding; best city reference. Call at No. 145 East 32d-st., second floor, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A respectable German woman; is a first-class cook, and thoroughly understands her business in all its branches. Call at No. 190 East 34th-st., in the store, from 10 to 4 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT Scotch woman, as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has good city reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG GIRL, a situation as waitress, or chambermaid and waitress; has good city reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, in a small private family, as good cook and to assist with the washing; can give the best of city reference. Call at No. 113 East 38th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as seamstress and chambermaid; can cut and fit ladies' and children's clothing; understands Grover & Baker's machine. Call at No. 134 East 38th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid in a private family; good city references can be given. Call at No. 490 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl to do chamberwork and sewing, or assist in washing; will be found willing and obliging. Can be seen for two days at 167 West 25th-st., or address M. B.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR CHAMBERMAID with excellent city reference, who lived in a gentleman's family in Ireland, a situation in a private family or boarding-house; wages $10. Call at 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, to go out by the week or month; understands the machine. Can be seen at Myers' confectionery, No. 276 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, as good cook; is willing to assist in washing. Can be seen at No. 113 West 15th-st., in the rear, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD MEAT and pastry cook; would do some washing; excellent reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 181½ Elizabeth-st., in the rear, near Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as good cook; would assist in the washing, and has good reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 120 East 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as nurse and seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; has good city reference. Can be seen till suited at No. 110 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL a situation as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; has the best of city reference. Call at No. 162 East 25th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands the business in all its branches; good city reference. Can be seen at No. 143 East 28th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as good cook, washer and ironer; can give good city references. Can be seen at No. 576 3d-av., corner of 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, AND TO assist with washing and ironing, by a respectable woman with good references, in a private family. Can be seen at No. 101 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD PLAIN cook; also, a good washer and ironer in a small family; can give the best of reference. Call at No. 73 West 17th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class waitress, or as chambermaid and waitress; can furnish the best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at 26 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as cook or to do up-stairs work in a respectable private family; best city reference from last place. Call at No. 310 West 21st-st., first floor, near 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook in a private family; has the best of reference. Can be seen at No. 36 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A GIRL FROM THE COUNTRY a situation to do general housework; city reference. Apply at No. 162 West 31st-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS OR chambermaid and laundress; has the best of city reference. Can be seen at No. 109 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE and well-recommended young woman, in city or country, as cook and laundress. Call at No. 404 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as plain cook, washer and iron; good reference. Call at No. 27 West 12th-st.

HOUSEKEEPER'S POSITION WANTED—By an American lady, fully competent to discharge all the duties pertaining thereto. Address R. M., No. 234 West 27th-st., near 9th-av. Best of references.

A DRESSMAKER DESIRES WORK BY the day or week; is a first-class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machines; best of city reference. Call at No. 628 2d-av., between 34th and 35th sts.

AN EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER wishes to get work by the day; has good references. Address A. N., Station C, New-York City.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT man, as coachman; understands the care of horses and carriages thoroughly; is a careful driver; has unexceptionable recommendations. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, sober, Protestant man as coachman, farmer, or gardener; milking, &c., or any kind of work; city or country; has good reference. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a man who thoroughly understands his business, and can produce first-class references. Address P. H., No. 80 West 28th-st., or Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM BY A Protestant young man; has good reference; no objection to make himself otherwise useful. Address T. D., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a man who understands his business; has long recommendations; lived five years in last place. Call or address D. S., No. 7 East 39th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by a single young man who understands the business; has good city references. Address for two days, J. M., No. 114 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a man who thoroughly understands his business; the best of city reference from his last employer. Address P. M., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant man as waiter or footman; understands his duties well; has good city recommendations. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR gardener by a single Englishman; is civil and obliging; country preferred; city reference. Address JOHN, Box 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY one understands his business; city reference. Call at Mr. Cornell's, No. 36 Cortland-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman and plain gardener; is willing to make himself generally useful; has good reference. Address P. E., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SOBER AND industrious man as porter or to make himself generally useful in a store; good reference. Address PORTER, No. 267 Broadway, Room No. 5.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE man, as coachman in a private family; he thoroughly understands his business, and can give the best of city reference. Address No. 48 East 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, or gardener, by a single man; he is a good milker; is willing to make himself useful; good reference. Address B. C., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man of long experience in the care of horses and carriages; has the best city reference. Address M., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man; understands gardening; willing to be generally useful; the best of reference from last employer. Address P. W., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a young man of long experience in the care and management of horses; good reference from last place. Address P. H., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, age 20, a situation; is willing to make himself generally useful in any way; is not afraid to work. Address G. W., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as light porter or entry clerk in a store. Address W. B., Box No. 178 *Times* Office.

TO DRUGGISTS, &c.—A YOUNG MAN, HAVING five years' experience in the drug business, wishes a situation as clerk and prescription clerk in a first-class business place in this city; good reference given. Address, J. C., Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

BOUNTIES TO DISCHARGED SOLDIERS.
Discharged soldiers who enlisted previous to July, 1863, are requested to call at our office and sign a petition to Congress, asking for the passage of a law granting them bounties, &c., equal to those who enlisted subsequently. This class embraces all those who have been discharged for sickness, wounds, promotion, or expiration of term of service. H. J. RAMSDELL & CO.,
No. 40 Park-row, Times Building, New-York.

GARDENER AND FLORIST WANTED,
25 MILES ON THE HUDSON.
One who can produce undoubted recommendations as to ability and character. He must be competent to take charge of a large place; must be a perfect florist and thoroughly understand the culture of small fruits under glass, as well as outside. To such a man a large salary will be given; none others need apply. Address, with full address and references, JULIAN ASPINWALL, Box No. 4,600 New-York Post-office.

SALESMAN WANTED—ONE THOROUGHLY acquainted with the dry goods trade, and the merchants doing business in the cities and large towns in the State of New-York. Apply personally, or by letter, to ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

SALESMAN WANTED—FOR THE CITY RETAIL trade. LEE, BLISS & CO.

WANTED—A HEAD BOOK-KEEPER—ONE thoroughly competent and experienced; no other need apply. LATHROP, LUDINGTON & CO.,
Nos. 326 and 330 Broadway.

WANTED—A COLORED WOMAN AS FIRST-CLASS cook. Call at No. 5 East 38th-st., between 9 and 12 and 6 and 8, Tuesday.

WANTED—A SILK BUYER. AN EXPERIENCED buyer of silks may apply to E. S. JAFFRAY & CO.

WANTED—A LAD, OF FROM 15 TO 17 YEARS, knowing French, in a foreign commission house. Address R. X., Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A NUMBER OF CABINET-MAKERS, first-class workmen, in a car factory near the city. Apply to W. W. TAULMAN, No. 76 William-st.

WANTED—SADDLERY HARDWARE CLERK; an active salesman who understands the business. Address, with references, Box No. 4,453 Post-office.

WANTED—A GOOD COPPERPLATE PRINTER at CHAPMAN & BLOOMER'S, 42 Fulton-st., N. Y.

WANTED—A BOY IN A JEWELER'S SHOP.
T. M. WILLIS, No. 95 Fulton-st.

SOUTHERN ADVERTISEM'TS

SOUTHERN AND WESTERN LAND
COLLECTION AND COMMISSION AGENCY
are in constant receipt of choice tracts of land throughout the South and Southwest; also, valuable mining properties,
MAKE COLLECTIONS on all parts of the country.
Pay especial attention to the sale and disposal of Southern products, and make advances on direct consignments.
MATTHEW H. BRIDGE, Manager,
No. 9 Broad-st., NEW-YORK CITY.
REFERENCES BY PERMISSION;
Hon. BENJAMIN FITZPATRICK, Ex-Gov. of Alabama.
Hon. A. W. RANDALL, First Assistant Postmaster-General, Washington.
P. HARMONY'S NEPHEWS & CO., Bankers, No. 18 Broadway.
Messrs. H. B. CLAFLIN & CO., Importers, New-York.
A. W. GREENLEAF, Esq., Banker, New-York.

THE AMERICAN LAND COMPANY AND AGENCY.
JOHN A. ANDREW, President.
FRANK E. HOWE, Vice-President.
Principal office No. 57 Broadway.
A branch office and agencies in every Southern State.
The agent of this company will visit its branch offices and agencies during the next two months. He leaves this city about the 23d inst. His services are offered to assist those who desire either to purchase or lease plantations in any part of the South, or to form copartnerships with planters for the cultivation of cotton, rice, sugar or tobacco, and transact any other business that may be intrusted to him and which can be properly included in the sphere of the company's operations.
Attention is invited to the fact that the agents and sub-agents of this company are at work in every part of the South, and, because that they are, almost exclusively, natives of the sections in which they operate, the information they furnish, and their knowledge, not only of the country but also of its inhabitants, will enable the general agent to promptly and accurately transact any business intrusted to him.
It is suggested that those who desire to visit the South for the purpose either of purchasing or leasing plantations, or to form copartnerships, should do so in company with the general agent, and thus, by availing themselves of his assistance, save not only money but time.

FOR SALE—A SEA ISLAND COTTON PLANTATION. The owner having more land than he can at present cultivate, will sell seven hundred (700) acres of superior Sea Island cotton land, situated on Skidaway Island, ten miles from Savannah, Ga. The island is connected with the main land by a bridge. The plantation fronts on a broad river, and there are twenty (20) building lots fronting on the river, which the purchaser can sell for as much as the whole tract will cost. It is healthy at all seasons of the year, and for fish and oysters it is unsurpassed.
For terms and particulars, apply to
BELL, WYLLY & CHRISTIAN,
Savannah, Ga.

DENTISTRY.

NITROUS OXIDE
COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.
Dr. COLTON is the undisputed originator of the painless and pleasant extraction of teeth with Nitrous Oxide Gas, and has given it to over 8,000 patients without an accident. To avoid the crowd and save time waiting, secure an appointment. Office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

A DIFFERENCE.
LAUGHING GAS is usually administered from a small bag from which the patient inhales the gas and into which the impure air from the lungs is breathed; uniting with the gas, it is again taken into the lungs, and the process repeated, until, in most cases, the contents of the bag are nearly absorbed and pass into the system, the same bag being used by an unlimited number of persons, making it an operation from which all should instinctively shrink.
Dr. Hoyt's Anaesthetic Nitrous Oxide has been administered by him for years, from a large receiver by an apparatus so constructed that the impure air from the lungs cannot enter the receiver but is thrown off into the atmosphere, enabling the patient to inflate the lungs at every breath with pure, fresh gas, avoiding the risk of contamination and insuring pleasant and successful results; all operations being performed by Dr. H. in person, who often extracts fourteen to sixteen teeth at a single operation, without the knowledge of the patient. Office, No. 878 Broadway, near 18th-st.

DRS. GRIFFIN, NO. 258 GRAND-ST., opposite Lord & Taylor's, New-York, are inserting FULL or PARTIAL SETS of their IMPROVED ARTIFICIAL TEETH, with or without extracting the roots. Full sets on gold or platina, $25; silver or rubber, $10; partial sets gold per tooth, $2; silver or rubber, $1.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

LUMBER-YARD FOR SALE.
The undersigned having large lumber interests in Michigan, offer to sell their stock of lumber, lease, office, stable and fixtures, in West 14th-st., between 10th and 11th avs.
The assortment of lumber is choice, location desirable and lease very favorable. For particulars apply to McGRAW & CO., (formerly of Jersey City,) as above.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID INDUCEMENT—THE well-known restaurant, northwest corner of 5th and Chestnut sts., Philadelphia, is now offered for sale at a bargain; the location is central, being within a few steps of the Post-office, and the establishment is one of the oldest and best patronized in the city. Ill health of the owner is the only reason for wishing to sell.
Address or apply to
R. DILLMORE & CO.,
On the premises.

$25,000.—A SPECIAL PARTNER wanted with this amount, by an established manufacturing hardware house, to increase their capital on the 1st of January; communications strictly confidential. Address, with real name, B. G. W. & CO., Box No. 164 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A PARTNER IN AN EDUCATIONAL business, already well established and most lucrative, but which, by the aid of more capital, would be immensely increased. If preferred, a mere interest in the business will be sold. Apply at No. 37 Park-row, Room 19.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS GROCERY OF seven years' standing, on one of the principal avenues of Brooklyn, doing a good trade. Only reason for selling, the proprietors have other business requiring their attention. For particulars apply to WM. MACKEY, No. 93 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—AN EXCLUSIVE BUSINESS THAT will pay the manufacturers over 300 per cent., and can be extended to almost any amount; a party having $5,000 to $10,000 will do. Call on ISAAC A. BIGGS, No. 77 Nassau-st.

MEETINGS.

SCIENCE AND ART.—THE POLYTECHNIC Branch of the AMERICAN INSTITUTE will meet THIS (Thursday) EVENING in room No. 24 Cooper Building. Order of business: 1. Interesting statements relative to the FRENCH EXPOSITION for 1867; 2. A Paper on Metallic Veins by Dr. R. P. STEVENS; 3. A Paper on Boiler Explosions by NORMAN WIARD.
S. D. TILLMAN, Chairman,
T. D. STETSON, Secretary.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the continent are the following:

WASHINGTON........3,204 tons......900-horse power
LAFAYETTE........3,204 tons......900-horse power
EUROPE........3,204 tons......900-horse power
NAPOLEON III........[illegible]......1,100-horse power
ST. LAURENT........(Building)......Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS........(Building)......Great power.
PEREIRE........(Building)......Great power.

DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.
Pier No. 50 North River.
EUROPE......A. DUCHESNE......FRIDAY......Jan. 5
WASHINGTON......E. BURMONT......FRIDAY......Feb. 2
Carrying only cabin passengers.
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.

Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.
Will remove on Dec. 18 to new offices, No. 58 Broadway.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ships.	Tons.	Commanders.
QUEEN	3,412	Grogan.
ENGLAND—building	3,450	
SCOTLAND	3,[illegible]	Hall.
ERIN	3,[illegible]	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,[illegible]	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	McNevin.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,[illegible]	Cutting.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
QUEEN......SATURDAY, Dec. 16
HELVETIA......SATURDAY, Dec. 23
VIRGINIA......SATURDAY, Dec. 30
SCOTLAND......SATURDAY, Jan. 6
AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The size of these steamships admits of very spacious state-rooms, all opening directly into the saloon; the accommodations and fare are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

An experienced Surgeon on each ship free of charge.

Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway.
C. H. EDWARDS, Manager.

For steerage passage at THOMPSON'S Passage Office, No. 275 Pearl-st., and at the Company's Office, No. 57 Broadway.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Falmouth, as follows:

ARAGO......HENRY A. GADSDEN......Nov. 25, 1865.
FULTON......JAMES A. WOTTON......Dec. 23, 1865.
ARAGO......HENRY A. GADSDEN......Jan. 20, 1866.
FULTON......JAMES A. WOTTON......Feb. 17, 1866.
ARAGO......HENRY A. GADSDEN......March 17, 1866.
FULTON......JAMES A. WOTTON......April 14, 1866.
PRICES OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin......$132 50 | Second cabin......$80 00
Through tickets to London, $5 extra.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For further information, apply to
ISAAC BELL, President,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 13.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 20.
JAVA leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 27.
CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 3.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 10.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 17.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage......$132 50
Second Cabin Passage......80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage......$112 50
Second Cabin Passage......65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP JAVA.—The consignees of goods shipped at Havre per *British Queen* for transfer at Liverpool per steamship *Java*, are informed that the *British Queen* was run into in the Mersey by the steamer *Carolina*, and a quantity of goods damaged, which were landed at Liverpool for survey. The goods not damaged have been brought per *Java*, and a list of them can be seen at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green, and at the Custom-house. A claim for salvage having been made by the steamer *Mayflower*, an average bond must be signed before delivery of the goods.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

PASSENGERS PER R. M. STEAMSHIP SCOTIA, are requested to be on board, at the company's wharf, Jersey City, at 12 o'clock, noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th inst.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.

CITY OF DUBLIN......WEDNESDAY......Dec. 13
CITY OF NEW-YORK......SATURDAY......Dec. 16
CITY OF CORK......WEDNESDAY......Dec. 20
CITY OF BOSTON......SATURDAY......Dec. 23
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.
First Cabin......$90 | Steerage......$30
First Cabin to London......95 | Steerage to London......33
First Cabin to Paris......105 | Steerage to Paris......40
PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Passage by the Wednesday steamers: First Cabin, $90; Steerage, $35. Payable in U. S. currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold, or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY LINE OF BRITISH STEAMERS carrying passengers direct to Great Britain.
ANCHOR LINE.
Steam to Glasgow, Liverpool and the Irish Ports.
HIBERNIA......SATURDAY, Dec. 16
BRITANNIA......SATURDAY, Dec. 30
Cabins, $90, $80, $70. Steerage $30, in currency.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling-green.

Passengers will please come direct to the office, as this company does not employ runners.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN and IRELAND by TAPSCOTT'S favorite lines of LONDON and LIVERPOOL PACKETS, sailing every week. Parties wishing to send for their friends or remit money to the Old Country can do so on the most favorable terms by applying to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR RIO DE JANEIRO, calling at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, and Bahia every trip.
THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
will dispatch regularly on the 29th of each month, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 43 North River, one of their new first-class steamships.
THE HAVANA,
M. R. GREENE, Commander,
will leave
ON FRIDAY, THE 29TH DECEMBER.
An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamship.
All letters must pass through the Post-office.
Large lots of heavy freight, at low rates.
For freight or passage apply to
THOMAS ASENCIO & CO.,
No. 17 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA—DIRECT.

The United States mail side-wheel steamship EAGLE, J. J. LAWRENCE, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on THURSDAY, Dec. 14, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana.

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

The favorite steamer COLUMBIA will succeed the EAGLE, and leave Dec. 21.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.

STAR LINE.
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS,
Connecting with Railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.
The first-class U. S. Mail Steamships
CONSTITUTION, GREENMAN, Commander.
AMERICA, LINDT, Commander,
WEYBOSSET, PARRISH, Commander,
NEVADA, CARPENTER, Commander,
The
CONSTITUTION
Will sail from Pier No. 13, N. R., foot of Cedar-st., on SATURDAY, Dec. 16, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to WAKEMAN, GOOKIN & DICKINSON, No. 17 Broadway.

Agents in Savannah, BRIGHAM, BALDWIN & CO.

Freight received on our covered pier, No. 13 N. R., at all times during the day.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SEMI-WEEKLY,
connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.
The new and elegant steamships
H. LIVINGSTON, Capt. J. B. BAKER;
EUTERPE, Capt. ELDRIDGE;
VARUNA, Capt. WHITEHURST;
NIGHTINGALE, Capt. BREAKER;
will leave Pier No. 37 North River, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. These steamers are unrivaled for speed and passenger accommodations.

The new and elegant Steamship NIGHTINGALE, leaves on SATURDAY, Dec. 16.

For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

Agent at Savannah, JNO. R. WILDER, who will forward all goods intended for the interior.

All bills of lading signed on board the ship.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.

From Pier No. 2, North River.
EMPIRE SIDE-WHEEL LINE.

The first-class steamship SAN SALVADOR, JOSHUA ATKINS, Commander, of the Atlantic Mail Steamship Company's new line, will leave for Savannah direct on SATURDAY, Dec. 16, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.

Freight taken for Augusta, Darien, Doctortown and Thomasville, Ga., and through bills of lading issued for same.

For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
Agent at Savannah, B. H. HARDEE.

FOR SAVANNAH.

PIONEER LINE.
Cabin Passage......$25 | Deck Passage......$10

The new and elegant steamship TYBEE, Capt. CROWELL, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on THURSDAY, Dec. 14, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or first-class passage apply to
LEWIS L. JONES, No. 17 Broadway.
For deck passage apply on board.
Agents in Savannah, HUNTER & GAMMELL.

FOR SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.—MURRAY'S Weekly Line, connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.
The first-class steamships
LEO, MERRILL, Commander,
VIRGO, BULKLEY, Commander,
ZODIAC, DEARBORN, Commander.

The elegant new screw steamship LEO will sail from Pier No. 14 East River, on SATURDAY, Dec. 16, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage apply to
MURRAY, [illegible], No. 61 South-st.
OCTAVIUS COHEN, Agent in Savannah.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,

TOUCHING AT MEXICAN PORTS,
AND CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL,

leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th and 21st of every month, (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday,) for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railroad, with one of the company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.

DECEMBER.
1st. HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. GRAY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. FARNSWORTH.
11th. ATLANTIC, Capt. MAURY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. BRADBURY.
21st. NEW-YORK, Capt. HORNER, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. WATKINS.

Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS. Those of 1st touch at MANZANILLO.

THROUGH PASSAGE RATES, IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin.	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$350	$250	$135

A discount of ONE-FOURTH from steamers' rates allowed to second cabin and steerage passengers with families.

One hundred pounds baggage allowed each adult. Baggage-masters accompany baggage through, and attend to ladies and children without male protectors. Baggage received on the dock, the day before sailing, from steamboats, railroads and passengers, who prefer to send down early.

An experienced surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.

A steamer will be placed on the line Jan. 1, 1866, to run from NEW-ORLEANS to ASPINWALL, via HAVANA.

For passage tickets or further information apply at the company's ticket office, on the wharf foot of Canal-st., North River.
F. W. G. BELLOWS, Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
RATES GREATLY REDUCED.
Net prices, through to San Francisco, per steamer NEW-YORK, sailing Dec. 21:

First Cabin.	Second Cabin	Steerage.
$300.	$150.	$75.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA.

REDUCED PRICES OF PASSAGE.

First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.
$250.	$150.	$75.

Children 6 to 12 years, half price; under 6, quarter price.
100 pounds baggage free.

The Central American Transit Company will dispatch, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 20, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River, the new and elegant steamship
SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Capt. J. W. SMITH.

For passage apply at No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO., NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE COMPANY, NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.—SHIPPERS OF FREIGHT TO THE PACIFIC COAST will please take notice that having been appointed Freight Agents Pacific Mail Steamship Company, we are now prepared to receive freights for California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington Territory, Sandwich Islands, Central America and west coast of South America.

For rates apply at our office, No. 84 Broadway, or freight office on dock foot of Canal-st.

Steamers will sail 1st, 11th, and 21st of each month; those dates falling on Sunday, on preceding Saturday.

No slow freight received on day of sailing. Freight MUST BE DELIVERED ON DOCK FOOT OF CANAL-ST. Bills of lading issued at No. 84 Broadway. Our usual package express will be sent by each steamer, and will close at 10 A. M. on sailing day. Our letter bags will close at 11½ A. M. For convenience of our up-town customers, letter bags will be kept at the Metropolitan Hotel and on the dock, foot of Canal-st.

Our FRANKED ENVELOPES will be on sale at the office of the hotel, and at our office, No. 84 Broadway, and Canal-st. dock.

All letters sent through us must be in Government envelopes.

Sight Exchange on San Francisco for sale.

Telegraphic transfers of money made to all points reached by the wires on West Coast.

California coupons bought at best rates.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees of freight per Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamers will receive orders for delivery at the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., No. 84 Broadway, upon surrender of their bills of lading.

Goods remaining on the wharf twenty-four hours after discharge will be stored at expense and risk of consignees.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.—The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship MORNING STAR will leave on SATURDAY, Dec. 16, at 3 P. M., from the Company's Pier, No. 46 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

From Pier No. 45, North River, 2d pier above Canal-st.
ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI STEAMSHIP LINE, composed of first-class steamers, having large freight capacity, and superior accommodations for passengers.

$40 FIRST CABIN PASSAGE!!!

The well-known and popular steamer MATANZAS, LEISEGANG, Commander, will sail SATURDAY, Dec. 16. Through bills of lading issued for all points on the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, in connection with the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company, of St. Louis.

For freight or passage, apply to
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
Or J. EAGER & CO.,
Agents of the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company, of St. Louis, No. 41 Broad-st., New-York.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

BLACK STAR LINE.

Composed of the following first-class steamships to sail every SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 13, North River, foot Cedar-st.:
R. R. CUYLER, Capt. S. H. DOLLARD.
MONTGOMERY, Capt. CALVIN RYDER.
MARMION, Capt. E. R. WARSAW.
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. ——
The steamship MARMION
will leave on SATURDAY, Dec. 16, 1865.

For freight or passage, having handsome accommodations, apply to
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 54 Wall-st.
GEO. A. FOSDICK, Agent at New-Orleans.

For the present, bills of lading will be signed on the wharf.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
BLACK STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The steamship MARMION is now receiving freight at Pier No. 13 North River, and will sail on SATURDAY next, Dec. 16, at 3 o'clock precisely.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 54 Wall-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS VIA HAVANA.

THE ELEGANT STEAMSHIP
YAZOO,
JOHN THOMPSON, Commander,

Having been thoroughly overhauled and refitted, will leave Pier No. 21, North River, foot of Fulton-st., for the above named ports, on THURSDAY, Dec. 14, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Bills of lading signed on the wharf.

For freight or passage, with superior accommodation, apply to the agents,
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway.

THE DEPARTURE OF THE STEAMSHIP YAZOO, for Havana and New-Orleans, is postponed to FRIDAY, the 15th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.

The Coastwise Company's side-wheel steamer
ALABAMA, Capt. LIMEBURNER.

Dec. 15, 2 P. M., Pier No. 29, North River. Has superior passenger accommodations. Is now receiving freight and will sail as above.

For passage or freight apply at No. 177, west corner, Warren-st., to D. N. CARRINGTON, or to R. H. DRUMMOND, No. 94 Wall-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS, DIRECT.

The new and first-class steamship FUNG SHUEY, Capt. J. B. HILDRETH, will leave Pier No. 9 N. R., on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 20, at 3 P. M.

Passage, with accommodations unsurpassed, $60.
Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & Co.,
No. 86 West-st.

The STAR OF THE UNION follows on SATURDAY, Dec. 23.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE OF FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS.
GRANADA,
ALHAMBRA,
ANDALUSIA,
SARAGOSSA,
and the QUAKER CITY,
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS,
will be dispatched promptly at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 14 East River. Bills of lading signed on board.

For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

The elegant and popular steamship
QUAKER CITY, WM. H. WEST, Master,
is now receiving cargo, and will be dispatched on SATURDAY, 16th December.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EMILY B. SOUDER......Capt. H. LOCKWOOD
MONEKA......Capt. WM. MARSHMAN

The above splendid steamships will leave every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River, invariably landing cargo at Charleston on Monday morning.

The new and elegant side-wheel steamship
HERMAN LIVINGSTON,
J. B. BAKER, Commander,
sails in place of steamship E. B. SOUDER, on THURSDAY, Dec. 14, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodation,
Apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

Consignees at Charleston, ARCHIBALD, GETTY & CO. All bills of lading signed on board the ship.

NEW-YORK AND VIRGINIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THE OLD LINE.

From Pier No. 21, North River, foot of Fulton-st., for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond.

STEAMERS GO TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.

The new and elegant sidewheel steamships,
NIAGARA,
GEORGE W. COUCH, Commander,
Leaves New-York every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
SARATOGA,
ADOLPH L. KING, Commander,
Leaves New-York every WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
Bills of lading signed at the wharf.
Passenger accommodations unsurpassed.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
No. 115 Broadway.

Goods to and from all parts of Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, &c., forwarded by the company's agents free of commission.

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK.

GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.
The new and elegant SIDE-WHEEL steamships
HATTERAS, Capt. LEWIS PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M.
ALBEMARLE, Capt. H. A. BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M.
FROM PIER NO. 36 NORTH RIVER.

Freight for Newbern, N. C., and all points on Roanoke River, as far as Halifax, forwarded by our agent at Norfolk, free of charge.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations. Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours.

Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.

All bills of lading signed on board the ship.

FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS.

The splendid fast sailing side-wheel steamship
LILLIAN, Capt. ——,
will receive cargo at Pier No. 13 North River, foot of Cedar-st., and sail on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 20, 1865, having capacity only for the bulk of [illegible] barrels light freight. Apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 54 Wall-st.

FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS.

The new, elegant, very fast and A 1 steamship
SARAGOSSA, BURSLEY Master,
is now receiving cargo at Pier No. 46 North River, and will be dispatched on
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 20.
For freight or passage, apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

SHIPPING.

FOR MOBILE DIRECT.

REGULAR LINE.
The first-class steamships
GULF CITY, Capt. JAMES STEWART,
GULF STREAM, Capt. ROBERT MOUNT,
VICKSBURGH, Capt. WILLIAM J. McCREERY,
MERCEDITA, Capt. E. C. WILLIAMS.

For freight or passage, with superior accommodations, apply to SMITH & DUNNING,
No. 65 South-st.

Extra freight will be charged on all goods for which bills of lading are not taken out before the steamer sails.

FOR MOBILE.

The strictly first-class steamship
"PERIT,"
(2,000 tons burden,) E. A. DELANOY, master, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on TUESDAY, Dec. 19, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Goes to town with cargo, and insures at lowest rates.

For freight or passage, having first-class accommodations, apply to LEWIS & JONES,
No. 17 Broadway.

Freight received on Friday morning.

COMMERCIAL LINE OF U. S. M. STEAMSHIPS FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.

FAIRBANKS, Capt. ALEX. HUNTER.
WM. P. CLYDE, Capt. JAS. S. ROBBINS.
WASHINGTON, Capt. O. CHICHESTER.

The A 1 steamship WASHINGTON is now receiving freight, and will sail on THURSDAY, Dec. 14, at 4 P. M. Superior accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage apply to CHAS. H. PIERSON, No. 97 South-st., or JAMES HAND, No. 117 Wall-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE, NO. 41 CHAMBERS-ST.—Passports from the Department of State, indispensable to travelers, issued by
A. C. WILLMARTH, Room No. 28.

MEDICAL.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

A. M. MAURICEAU, PROFESSOR OF midwifery and operating surgeon, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, without pain or exposure, with or without medicine. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at his private office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or by mail.

Dr. A. M. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince every lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. Sold also at No. 1 Vesey-st., New-York; in Boston, No. 13 Court-st.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D. No. 195 Elm-st. New-York.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at No. 162 Chambers-st. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5, can be sent by mail. Also sold at the druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich-st., near Liberty-st. Madame RESTELL deems it her duty to caution ladies against imitators, who not only deprive them of their means, but their health.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. WEST, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—Office No. 545 Broadway, New-York, desires to inform those seeking medical advice, that he devotes his time specially to the treatment of diseases of a private nature; the various forms of which he from long practical experience is well acquainted with, enabling him to guarantee a cure in all cases. Particular attention paid to diseases arising from self-abuse or excesses, nervous debility, &c. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR FEMALES, No. 7 Beach-st., New-York, conducted by Dr. DURANT & CO., is fitted up elegantly, expressly for the convenience of ladies requiring nursing during confinement, and the utmost attention is paid to the comfort and welfare of the patient. The strictest confidence always observed. Competent nurses in constant attendance.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

DR. WITFIELD'S PILE PILLS ARE radical cure for Piles of every form. Agents: Demas Barnes & Co.; Welles & Co.; G. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston. Sent by mail by J. YOUNG, No. 130 Varick-st. Price 30 cents.

PRIVATE AND ALL OTHER DISEASES, male and female, treated by Dr. FULLER, at office and drug-store No. 45 Sullivan-st., between Broome and Grand sts. All communications by letter answered and medicines forwarded.

NO GROPING IN THE DARK AFTER reading the new edition of illustrated medical work *Human Frailty*, price 25 cts., by Dr. H. A. Barrow, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal-st., New-York. Mailed free. To be consulted as usual.

DR. DURANT OFFERS, WITH CONFIDENCE to the ladies, his celebrated remedy for the removal of all irregularities or obstructions; relieves after all other so-called remedies have failed. Ladies, try it. Office No. 7 Beach-st., New-York.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores the vigor of youth in four days. Gives health, strength and vigor to the most shattered system. $3 a bottle No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place.

DR. DURANT INSURES THE LADIES a speedy relief from all special irregularities and obstructions at one interview. No. 7 Beach-st., New-York.

GENTLEMEN CAN, WITH CONFIDENCE consult Dr. LEWIS, at his old-established office, No. 7 Beach-st., three doors from West Broadway, New-York.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lists of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

AVOIDING POINT JUDITH.
STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS,
being the safest and quickest between Boston and New-York. The staunch and splendid steamer
COMMONWEALTH, Capt. J. W. WILLIAMS,
On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS;
PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. J. C. GEER,
On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS,
at 4 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 18 North River.

These boats are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot.

Return trains leave Boston at 5½ P. M.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR PROVIDENCE DIRECT.

The new and staunch side-wheel steamer CITY OF PROVIDENCE, 900 tons burden, GEO. B HALL, Commander, will leave Pier No. 33, North River, foot of Jay-street, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to E. PHILLIPS, No. 1[illegible] Pearl-st. Fare $2.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., (Sundays excepted.)

STEAMERS FOR SALE.

The side-wheel steamer CORNUBIA, length 190 feet by 24 feet, and 12 feet deep; iron propeller steamer PRESTON, length 1[illegible] feet by 2[illegible] feet, and 13½ feet hold; screw gunboats WINONA and PANOLA, length 168 feet by 28 feet 10 inches, and 11 feet 8 inches. Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 171 Broadway.

STATIONERY.

DIARIES—1866.

All kinds of Daily Journals, Expense Books, first-class Blank Books, Writing Paper and Stationery, Games, Albums, Chess, Cards, Note Paper, Inktrays, Portfolios, Desks, &c., for sale at moderate prices by
FRANCIS & LOUTREL,
Stationers and Printers,
No. 45 Maiden-lane.

DIARIES FOR 1866.

PUBLISHED IN GREAT VARIETY,
and sold at wholesale by
KIGGINS & KELLOGG,
Nos. 123 and 125 William-st.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

INK, INK, INK—OCEANIC BLUE INK, GREAT Discovery; 1,000 gallons made in 5 seconds; never fades. [illegible] For sale at the office, No. 124 Bleecker-st., N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

MEMORIAL CONCERT,

TO
WILLIAM VINCENT WALLACE.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 14, 1865,
in aid of the fund for the benefit of his
WIDOW AND CHILDREN.

The Committee of Arrangements beg to announce that the following distinguished artists have in the most generous manner volunteered their services:

Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG, } by permission of
Mme. ADELAIDE PHILLIPS, } Max Maretzek.
Mr. WM. CASTLE,
Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL,
Mr. RICHARD HOFFMAN,
Mr. S. B. MILLS,
Mr. GEORGE W. MORGAN,
Mr. JOHN A. KYLE,
Mr. WM. BERGE,
Mr. EDWARD J. BROWNE,
Mr. THEO. THOMAS.
LIEDERKRANZ SOCIETY, ARION SOCIETY,
HARMONIC SOCIETY, MENDELSSOHN UNION
NEW-YORK SINGING ACADEMY.
AND
FULL ORCHESTRA.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; concert to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

Tickets of admission......$2 00
With reserved seat in parquet or balcony......2 50
With reserved seat in boxes......3 00
Tickets to family circle......1 00

The sale of tickets will commence THIS MORNING, at all the music-stores and piano-forte establishments.

Reserved seats at the Academy of Music.
Beer & Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway.
J. Schuberth & Co., No. 820 Broadway.
Wm. A. Pond & Co., No. 547 Broadway, Treasurer.

Private boxes can be obtained at Irving Hall, and Messrs. Wm. Hall & Son, No. 543 Broadway.
MAX MARETZEK, Chairman.
EDMUND REMACK, Secretary.

COMMITTEE ON MEMORIAL CONCERT.

Nath. Jarvis,
Charles P. Daly,
C. Godfrey Gunther,
Max Maretzek,
L. F. Harrison,
C. B. Seymour,
Henry C. Watson,
William Steinway,
A. K. Gardner, M. D.,
W. Francis Williams,
J. G. Maeder,
Daniel Bryant,
James W. Lingard,
G. L. Fox,
W. Stuart,
Lester Wallack,
Mrs. John Wood,
William Wheatley,
John A. Duff,
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Edward Seguin,
George Simpson,
Robert D. Holmes,
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M. B. Wynkoop,
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Edmund Remack,
William Castle,
Isaac C. Pray,
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Julius Schuberth,
Horace Webster,
John J. Owen,
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R. Ogden Doremus,
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Horace Greeley,
Samuel Sinclair,
Norman Wiard,
M. Marsh,
James T. Brady,
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Theo. Thomas,
H. B. Dodworth,
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Beer & Schirmer,
D. Kingsland,
Neil Bryant,
Albert H. Wood,
Henry A. Delille,
George W. Morgan,
James L. Benedict,
John Darcie,
S. C. Cambell,
Edward H. House,
H. D. Palmer,
Jas. M. Quinn, M. D.,
Francesco Mazzoleni,
H. Worcester,
R. J. De Cordova,
Alfred H. Pease,
William Harrison,
John Cochrane,
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P. L. Ritter,
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Gustavus Geary,
Charles R. Churchill,
Henry Morford,
S. B. Driggs,
C. M. Carrington,
Joseph Howard,
Jas. W. Powell, M. D.,
M. Levett, M. D.,
Geo. H. Andrews,
Augustus Daly,
C. E. L. Brinkerhoff,
Daniel G. Mason,
Frank Chickering,
F. B. Cutting,
Decker Brother,
A. G. Ovington,
A. P. Higgins,
Horace Waters,
Fleiss Myers & Co.,
Edgar J. Dunham,
Wheeler & Wilson,
Henri L. Stuart,
Dr. R. S. Newton,
Thos. Moss.

WALLACE MEMORIAL CONCERT.
Tickets and seats
can be obtained this evening
at the
Academy of Music.

IRVING HALL.

MR. ALFRED H. PEASE
respectfully announces his first
ORCHESTRAL CONCERT
SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 16.
The following artists will assist:
Miss MARIA BRAINERD......Soprano
Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL......Baritone
Mr. S. B. MILLS......Pianist
and
FULL ORCHESTRA,
under the direction of Mr. THEODORE BOETTGER.

Tickets $1; reserved seats 50 cents extra. For sale at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway, and Scharfenberg & Luis', No. 756 Broadway.

AMUSEMENT AND WEALTH.

BOTH TO BE ACQUIRED BY THE INVESTMENT OF ONE DOLLAR.
THE SANDY RIVER
PETROLEUM PRIZE COMPANY
NOS. 542 AND 544 BROADWAY,
having
10,500 ACRES OF LAND,
containing
GOLD, IRON, COAL OIL, AND TIMBER,
offer to
DISPOSE OF THEM TO THE PEOPLE
upon the
MOST LIBERAL AND EQUITABLE TERMS.
ONE MILLION SHARES
AT
ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE.
Each share entitles the holder to a present
SELECTED FROM ONE MILLION OF ARTICLES,
Such as
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
DIAMOND PINS, BROOCHES AND RINGS,
CHICKERING PIANOS,
SILVER CUPS, GOBLETS, KNIVES, SALVERS,
WAITERS, TEA SETS, ETC.
TROTTING HORSES AND BUGGIES.
and
VALUABLE HOMESTEADS IN THE WEST.
The display of goods will be made at
THE DEPOSITORY,
NOS. 542 AND 544 BROADWAY,
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 13, 1865,
when all persons are cordially invited to inspect the stock of beautiful and useful articles.
THURSDAY, DEC. 14, AT 9 A. M.,
THE SALE OF STOCK WILL COMMENCE,
ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE,
and continue daily, from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M., until the
ONE MILLION SHARES ARE DISPOSED OF.

BRYANT'S,

Mechanics' Hall, No. 472 Broadway, above Grand.
MONDAY, Dec. 11, at 7½, and during the week,
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
DAN BRYANT as the STUMP ORATOR.
CHALLENGE DANCE, Dave Reed and Dan Bryant.
LITTLE MAC, the comic wonder, in his essence.
Reckon I'm in Luck. Drum Major. Latest from Paris.
JEEMES, THE POET.
Slim Jim......N. Seymour. | Funny Jim......Dan Bryant.
SCENES AT PHALON'S. Down in Old K. y. K.
Parquet 50 cents; gallery 30 cents; private boxes $5.

ANNUAL BALL—35TH SEASON,

OF THE
NEPTUNE CLUB,
AT THE
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 20, 1865.
TICKETS THREE DOLLARS.

For sale at the music stores, hotels, and by Theodore Moss, Esq., at Wallack's Theatre, where Private Boxes can be secured.

FAIR—AT ST. GEORGE'S MISSION CHAPEL, 19th-st., near 1st-av. Proceeds for benefit of the mission.

RAILROADS.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

FALL ARRANGEMENTS, 1865.
COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPT. 18.
PASSENGER LINES FOR CAMDEN, MANCHESTER AND LONG BRANCH.

The steamer JESSE HOYT, Capt. SEELY, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

AT 11:45 A. M., EXPRESS LINE FOR CAMDEN DIRECT,
taking passengers for Port Monmouth, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Squan, Bricksburg, Manchester, Toms River, Woodmansie, Shamong, Barnegat, Tuckerton, Otsion, Jackson, and all stations on Camden and Atlantic Railroad.

Through to Camden in five hours. Fare $2.

Excursion ticket, good for three days, $3.

At 4:15 P. M., Way Passenger Line for Manchester, Toms River, Long Branch and intermediate stations.

THROUGH FREIGHT LINE CAMDEN AND NEW-YORK.

Leave New-York at 4:15 P. M., arriving at Camden 1:30 P. M. next day.

Leave Camden at 2:30 P. M., arriving at New-York 4 A. M. next day.

Freight taken at low rates. Apply to S. C. HASTY, Local Freight Agent, Red Bank, N. J.
W. S. SNEDEN, Supt.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 6, 1865, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.

10 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with Northern and Western trains.

11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.

3:30 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.

4 P. M. via Harlem Railroad, connecting with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. This train runs on Sundays.

11 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad: with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.

From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York 7 and 10.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.
Leave Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:20 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, and Dunkirk, connecting with Lake Shore and Atlantic and Great Western Railways.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 8:15 A. M., 12:25, 4:25 and 6:02 P. M. The 8:15 and 4:25 run through to Monsey. On Monday only for Piermont at 6:15 A. M. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

NOTHING BUT TABLES.
THE
BEST EXTENSION TABLES,

Oak, walnut, mahogany and other woods, in every variety of style, finish and price.

As I confine myself to the manufacture and sale of Extension Tables exclusively, I am prepared to sell them as low, if not lower, than any other house in the city. Persons wishing to buy will find it to their interest to call.
WILLIAM HERBST,
No. 190 Wooster-st.,
Between Prince and Houston sts.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
THURSDAY, DEC. 14.
LAST NIGHT LAST NIGHT LAST NIGHT
of Boucicault's great drama of
THE OCTOROON.
THE OCTOROON,
with
MR. J. S. CLARKE
as
SALEM SCUDDER.
Its beautiful picture of
SOUTHERN SCENES AND SOUTHERN LIFE,
and its
SPLENDID CAST.
FRIDAY, DEC. 15,
MR. J. S. CLARKE
in an entire change of performance.
First time this season of TOM TAYLOR'S laughable comedy of
BABES IN THE WOOD.
And the highly Comic Drama by Boucicault called
BOB NETTLES,
OR
THE FAT BOY,
which will present Mr. Clarke in
TWO
of his inimitable broad comic personations.
Doors open 7¼; commences at 8 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager......WM. WHEATLEY
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 14, 1865,
NINETEENTH NIGHT OF THE BRILLIANT ENGAGEMENT OF
EDWIN FORREST,
who will appear for the last time this season as
METAMORA,
THE LAST OF THE WAMPANOAGS,
in the romantic and vigorous Indian tragedy of the same name.

Mr. J. C. McCullough, J. W. Collier, D. C. Ralton, J. G. Burnet, J. Nunan, J. W. Blaisdell, E. B. Holmes, D. B. Ralton; Miss Agnes Perry, Mrs. Farren, &c., &c., in the cast.

On the afternoon, commencing at 2 o'clock,
THE LAST GRAND MATINEE OF
ARRAH-NA-POGUE,
for the benefit of the
AMERICAN DRAMATIC FUND,
TO-MORROW (Friday)
EDWIN FORREST,
for positively the last time, as
JACK CADE.
SATURDAY, last time but two, ARRAH-NA-POGUE.

Mr. Wheatley respectfully announces that many inquiries having been made for the production, during Mr. Forrest's present engagement, of
THE BROKER OF BOGOTA,
it will be performed on MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, Dec. 18 and 19, for which occasion seats may now be secured.

Admission, 75 cents; Secured Seats, $1; Family Circle, (entrance on Crosby-st.,) 30 cents.

Doors open at 7¼; begins at 7¾.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

GRAND MATINEE.
BENEFIT OF THE AMERICAN DRAMATIC FUND,
THURSDAY AFTERNOON, ½ past 1, Dec. 14.
ARRAH-NA-POGUE;
Or, the
WICKLOW WEDDING.
Mr. T. H. GLENNEY
as
SHAUN THE POST.
All the talented company.
Box Book open.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

Proprietor and Manager......Mr. LESTER WALLACK
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
Open at 7½. Begin at 8.
THURSDAY,
Palgrave Simpson's celebrated drama in one act,
DREAMS OF DELUSION.

Beautiful scenery, correct costumes, and capital distribution.

To conclude with the charming comedy, in two acts, by Charles Dance, entitled
A WONDERFUL WOMAN,
with excellent scenery, beautiful costumes and fine cast.

Characters by Messrs. Frederic Robinson, (his second appearance in America,) John Gilbert, Mark Smith, Ringgold, Norton, Williamson, Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss Fanny Morant, Miss Ione Burke, Mrs. Jennings, Miss Kate Barrett.

FRIDAY—13th night of "Lost in London."

SATURDAY—"Dreams of Delusion," and "A Wonderful Woman."

Lovel's standard play of "Love's Sacrifice" will shortly be performed with a powerful cast.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.

Lessee, Director and Manager......G. L. FOX
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
LAST WEEK OF THE
TRIUMPHANT SPECTACULAR DRAMA,
SINBAD, THE SAILOR;
Or, THE VALLEY OF DIAMONDS.
SINBAD......(with song)......Miss FANNY HERRING
KABOB......(Steward of the vessel)......G. L. FOX
NEW DRESSES—NEW SCENERY—NEW DECORATIONS.
OVER ONE HUNDRED CHARACTERS.
THE MINERALI.
W. H. Whalley, Lewis Mestayer, William Marden, Mr. J. B. Dentil.

444 AMERICAN THEATRE.

BROADWAY.
Manager and Proprietor......R. W. BUTLER
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
BRILLIANT AND VARIED ATTRACTION,
nightly greeted by
OVERFLOWING HOUSES.
THE FAMOUS TROUPE
IN NEW MIRTH-PROVOKING ACTS,
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BALLETS,
NEW SONGS AND DANCES, &c.
The original farce, entitled
WHAT WILL BECOME OF US ALL.
The beautiful ballet divertissement, entitled
GISELLE AND MOSCOVITE.
THE CORPS D'ETHIOPE,
in their side-splitting acts.
See small bills of the day. A constant change of programme.
Doors open at 6; to commence at 7½ o'clock.
MATINEE ON EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

COOPER INSTITUTE—SATURDAY, DEC. 16; TUESDAY, Dec. 19; THURSDAY, Dec. 21; FRIDAY, Dec. 22; and SATURDAY, Dec. 23. Startling revelations. Wonders explained. The incredible rendered credible. Spirit world invaded. A great revolution among the inhabitants thereof. Great reformation taking place. Spirits got their backs up, and declare, "'pon honor," they will work in the dark no longer. A great conspiracy among them, the result of which may be seen on the evenings of the above dates at Cooper Institute. Let no one fail to be there. All the tricks, feats, "strange phenomena," performed through the Davenport Brothers, reproduced through their former partner and confederate, H. M. Fay, upon the open stage, in bright gas-light. Go and see what a little thing has effected. Go and see what has filled with astonishment the whole civilized world; gained audiences with royal families; made two ignorant, unprincipled men wealthy and famous. First, Mr. Fay, who, from long and continued practice with the Davenport Brothers and alone, has attained to an adroitness and skill with the ropes truly astonishing and wonderful, will enter his cabinet—of the same size and pattern of that belonging to the brothers—and there go through their customary performances in a manner pronounced by all equal, by many superior, to them. This of itself is worth double the admittance fee. Feats seemingly incapable of explanation, miraculous, beyond the power of man, will be performed. The great wheat flour, ring and coat tests. Showing of spirit hands playing on musical instruments, while securely and satisfactorily tied. In short, everything done by the Davenport Brothers, which, a few months since, rendered New-York wild with excitement, and which now are astonishing the Old World, will be reproduced. Interesting and wonderful as this part of the performance is, it will be pronounced nothing compared with what follows, namely: A complete and thorough exposition of all these pretended works of spirit hands. Mr. Fay tied and untied before the audience, with cabinet doors open. Musical instruments played upon. Spirit hands exhibited. The difficult wheat flour feat, ring and coat tests all done where each and every one can see every motion. All satisfactorily and thoroughly explained. It is truly wonderful, and well worth the price of admission to see how expert and quick with the ropes years of steady practice has made Mr. Fay. Remember the dates. The only opportunity given the New-York public to see this great exposé, as Mr. Fay sails soon for Europe.
Admittance, 50 cents.
Reserved seats, 75 cents.

HOPE CHAPEL—NO. 720 BROADWAY.

If you wish to be vastly amused, go see the great Magician, Prof. WISEMAN. His works are truly wonderful. Doors open at 7; performances to commence at 8 o'clock; admission 25 cents; parquet, 50 cents. A grand Matinee will also be given every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOON, commencing at 2 o'clock.

FINE ARTS.

FINE ARTS.

The public are invited to examine the beautiful collection of high-class modern pictures known as the Bailey Collection, of Philadelphia, which have been on exhibition in that city for the past thirty days for the benefit of the "Soldier's Home," by which a large amount was realized. These valuable pictures are now on exhibition at the old
DUSSELDORF GALLERY,
No. 548 Broadway, next door to Tiffany & Co.'s, until the evenings of sale, which will take place on the 20th and 21st of December, at 7½ o'clock each evening.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

THE FOURTH EXHIBITION IN NEW-YORK of FRENCH, ENGLISH and FLEMISH PICTURES is open DAILY, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and on MONDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, from 7 to 10, at the STUDIO BUILDING, No. 15 10th-st.
F. J. PILGERAM, Secretary.
E. GAMBART, Director.

FARRER'S WATER COLOR DRAWINGS are now on exhibition at GOUPIL'S GALLERY, No. 772 Broadway.

DANCING.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 59 West 14th-st.—Open for the reception of pupils on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, from 2 to 4, from 4 to 6, and from 8 to 10½ P. M.

CLASSES for beginners, CLASSES for advanced pupils, and for "the German."

Just received from the "*Société Académique des Professeurs de Danse de Paris*," the new and beautiful quadrille,
LES VARIETES PARISIENNES.

J. H. SEARING'S PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY, No. 292 Fourth-avenue, near 23d-st. A new class, afternoon at 4; evening at 8 o'clock. Classes formed for the German, and private lessons every day to those who wish to learn quickly.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 212 5th-av., New-York,
No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
Classes now open for reception of pupils, afternoon for children, evening for gentlemen. Send for circular.

LECTURES.

ANNA E. DICKINSON,

At COOPER INSTITUTE,
FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 15, 1865.
Subject—"A Plea for Woman's Labor."
Tickets, 50 cents.

For sale at Rushton's, Astor House; Firth & Son's, Horace Waters', Kirby's, Miller & Mathews', and at the Hall on Friday afternoon.

AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL AND STATISTICAL SOCIETY.—The second lecture of the course *On the Currency, Resources and Indebtedness of the United States*, limited to one hour each, and followed by such brief discussion as may arise thereon, will be delivered on THURSDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock, (the society will organize at 7½ o'clock,) 14th December, by EDWARD A. ATKINSON, Esq., of Boston, *On the Statistics of Cotton.* Tickets may be obtained at the rooms.
WM. COVENTRY H. WADDELL, Rec. Sec'y.

A STRANGE LECTURE WILL BE GIVEN by Hon. WARREN CHASE, of Ohio, at No. 5[illegible] Broadway, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Those who wish to see miracles should attend and have their eyes opened. The spirits of hell are on earth, and control society. Good Christians invited to hear. Admission 25 cents.

COOPER INSTITUTE, DEC. 18.—REV. MR. MILBURN'S GRAND LECTURE. SUBJECT: [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S NEW AMERICAN MUSEUM.

Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
AN ARMY OF LIVING CURIOSITIES,
on exhibition at all hours, from
SUNRISE UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK P. M.
THREE of the LARGEST GIANTS in the World.
NOAH ORR, Ohio Giant, 8 feet 3 inches high.
ANNA SWAN, Nova Scotia Giantess, 8 feet 1 inch high.
ANDREW HARSEN, Norwegian giant, 8 feet high.
THREE of the SMALLEST DWARFS ever seen.
MAJOR COLVIN, aged 11, 18 inches high, weighs 15 lbs.
GEN. GRANT, Jr., aged 16, 25 inches high, weighs 15 lbs.
MISS LIZZIE READ, the Miniature Lady.
A SINGULAR CONTRAST.
JOHN BATTERSBY, Living Skeleton, weighing 57 lbs.
HANNAH BATTERSBY, his wife, weighing 700 lbs.
A MAMMOTH FAT WOMAN and celebrated
SNAKE CHARMER,
who will exhibit her wonderful powers by handling and caressing the LARGEST LIVING SNAKES.
TWO BEAUTIFUL CIRCASSIAN GIRLS.
AN ALBINO BOY.
Pink eyes and white hair fine as spun glass.
THREE-HORNED BULL, a remarkable curiosity.
BOHEMIAN GLASS-BLOWERS.
TWO GLASS STEAM ENGINES IN MOTION.
COSMORAMAS, STEREOSCOPTICANS,
LEARNED SEAL, HAPPY FAMILY, GRAND AQUARIA, and 100,000 OTHER CURIOSITIES.
AFTERNOON AT 3—EVENING AT 7½.
The talented
CIRCUS TROUPE,
WITH THEIR THOROUGHBRED HORSES,
appear in their
NEW, GRACEFUL AND BRILLIANT ACTS,
IN THE MAGNIFICENT ARENA.
Previous to Circus the great drama of
MICHAEL ERLE;
Or, THE FAIR LASS OF LICHFIELD,
by the
BEST DRAMATIC TALENT.
W. B. HARRISON, best Extemporaneous Singer.
Admission 30 cts.; Children, under ten, 15 cts.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.

Sole Proprietor......Mr. J. W. LINGARD.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
First nights of the
NEW NATIONAL DRAMA,
written expressly for this theatre, by John F. Poole, Esq.,
GRANT'S CAMPAIGN;
Or, INCIDENTS OF THE GREAT REBELLION,
presented with all the adjuncts of
New scenery by Mr. W. WALLACK.
Machinery by Mr. McCONOCHY.
Costumes by Mr. STANTON.
Music selected and arranged by Mr. B. DEANE.

A powerful distribution of characters, including Mr. Grisdale, Mrs. W. G. Jones, George Brooks, Mr. G. W. Thompson, Mr. G. Lingard, Miss Annie Hyatt, Mr. Stanton.

Drama of FALSE COLORS. Farce, LEND ME FIVE SHILLINGS.

FRIDAY EVENING—Benefit of Mr. GEO. BROOKS.

MISS LUCY RUSHTON'S NEW-YORK THEATRE,

Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway, opposite the New-York Hotel.
This elegant building will shortly be opened to the public with a
FIRST-CLASS COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK FAVORITES.

The decorations of the house are of the richest description, whilst every accessory to the proper comfort of the audience has been carefully attended to. The stage is so arranged as to insure a perfect preservation of artistic effect, whilst every seat of the auditorium will command a view of its whole extent. The entrances and exit passages and doorways are ample and unobstructed, and the staircases and corridors large and easy of access. Great attention has been paid to warming, ventilation and lighting, for which latter purpose one of the patent sunlights has been introduced.

The pieces to be presented will be of the highest order of merit, and will be put upon the stage with every attention to detail.

The pieces will be graduated so as to suit all classes.

In future advertisements further particulars will be given, as well as the exact date of opening.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS—HIPPOTHEATRON.

14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT......Manager
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8,
and also at the
MATINEES! MATINEES!
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 2½,
the Champion Rider of the World,
MR. JAMES ROBINSON
AND HIS INFANT SON, MASTER CLARENCE,
IN THEIR WONDERFUL ACT OF EQUITATION
UPON A BAREBACK STEED,
together with the Entire Strength of the
LARGEST AND BEST TROUPE
of Equestrians and Acrobats ever organized, in
BRILLIANT AND VARIED ARENIC SCENES,
presenting in every imaginable phase
THE PERFECTION OF HORSEMANSHIP
AND GYMNASTIC SKILL!

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE,

NO. 201 BOWERY.

Last week of the successful Irish drama, THE FENIAN'S DREAM! or, IRELAND FREE AT LAST. Othello in Rhyme; Scenes at the Opera; Ventriloquism; The Flying Wire; New Songs, New Dances, New Acts; Tony Pastor and the whole troupe. Grand matinees Wednesday and Saturday, at 2½ o'clock.

A FINE COLLECTION OF OIL PAINTINGS, embracing fruits and flowers, together with scenes on the Tuscarawas River, in Ohio, Lookout Mountain, with the army encamped around, and some fine portraits (of Bryant, Webster, &c., by the eminent painter Mathews. To be seen at the SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, No. 845 Broadway. Admission free.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL—NOS. 327 and 329 4th-av. Rev. Dr. GEORGE W. BACON, LL.B., Principal; Dr. RICHARD S. BACON, LL.B., Vice-Principal, with nine assistant instructors. Three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory. All the advantages of the institution, including modern languages, gymnasium and military drill, are open to every pupil, without extra charge. Pupils coming from a distance will be received into the families of the instructors. Catalogues containing full particulars at the book-stores and School.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
with primary department and gymnasium.
No. 212 5th-av., corner of 26th-st.
Open from 9½ A. M. to 2½ o'clock P. M.

THE RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
NOS. 487, 489, 491 FIFTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK,
will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.
H. M. PIERCE, President

JAMES H. TYNG'S
PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
No. 907 Broadway.

THE LATE MRS. G. ANTON CALLENDER'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, NO. 32 EAST 21ST-ST.,
was reopened Sept. 20, under the charge of Miss ARMSTRONG, the former Superintendent, and will be conducted with the same teachers and upon the same principles heretofore so successfully carried out.

MRS. FITZ HENRI

Respectfully informs her friends and the public that her English and French boarding and day school for young ladies and children, No. 40 Irving-place, reopened Sept. 20, and that the second quarter, or half session, will commence on WEDNESDAY, the 29th of November. By particular request a separate department has been arranged for little boys.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
YONKERS, N. Y.
W. H. ARTHUR & CO., No. 39 Nassau-st., New-York, or
BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers.

BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT FOR BOYS.—Lebanon Valley Institute at Annville, Penn., half way between Reading and Harrisburgh, on railroad, only six hours from New-York; Principal, Rev. J. Walker Macbeth, A. M.; twelve years' experience in teaching. Eight years' University education in Europe. French, Italian, German, Latin, Greek and Spanish. Mathematics and commercial branches; cholera has never been known here; terms moderate. Refers to MORTIMER HENDRICKS, Nos. 168 and 170 Chambers-st.

MR. WHEELER, THE CELEBRATED Penman, gives instructions in writing MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at No. 349 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, (G. C. Paine's Academy,) and at his uncle's, M. S. Paine's Academy, No. 62 Bowery, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS.

IRVING INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding-school for boys. The fifty-sixth semi-annual session will commence WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1. For circulars apply to the principal,
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington Square, (Classical, Mathematical, Foreign Languages, Commercial and Primary,) GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

MISS BRACE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, at Nos. 38 and 40 Elm-st., New-Haven. For circulars, apply as above.

GYMNASTICS, SKATING, AND ARCHERY. Classes of ladies, misses, and masters daily, from 9 A. M. till 6 P. M., at Mr. GEBHARD'S, No. 161 5th-av., corner of 22d-st.

ROSE HILL BOARDING SCHOOL FOR Young Misses, Danbury, Conn. The Winter term commences Jan. 23, 1866. Mrs. C. M. WHITE, Principal.

SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED AND IMBECILE CHILDREN. H. M. KNIGHT, M. D., Lakeville, Conn.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG FRENCH GENTLEMAN, LATELY arrived in New-York, speaking no English, wishes to give lessons in French, Latin, and Greek; also to teach Mathematics, Chemistry, Physics, and Natural History, in a school or family, partly, if wanted, in exchange for his board. Very best references as to experience and respectability. Apply to M. L. MERCIER, at the office of the *Courrier des États Unis*, No. 92 Walker-st.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN, WITH 9 years' experience, lately arrived in New-York, speaking English fluently, wishes to give lessons in schools or families, or any work requiring zeal and attention; his wife is ready to give piano lessons, which she has taught for many years. Write or apply to Prof. V. L. REGNOUF, No. 222 Thompson-st.

TEACHERS WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED, middle-aged gentlemen for English and classics; salaries $1,000 and $1,200; and two experienced ladies for English, Latin and French; salaries $650. Address all applications for TEACHERS to the NATIONAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE, No. 486 Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED—A MAN OF SOME EXPERIENCE, and accustomed to the care of boys, to take charge of 100 to 125 boys in a public institution; he must be a man of decided Christian influence, kind and courteous in manner, and willing to devote himself to the interests of the institution. Address C., No. 71 West 19th-st.

A YOUNG LADY COMPETENT TO EDUCATE children in various elementary studies, and in music, desires a situation in some respectable family or in a school. Address PRECEPTRESS, care of Dr. J. Harris, No. 349 East 84th-st.

AN M. A. OF OXFORD DESIRES AN engagement for the afternoon, either in a school or as tutor in a private family. Address TUTOR, No. 10[illegible] West 32d-st.

WANTED—AT NO. 1 WEST 39TH-ST., A GENTLEMAN as teacher of Mathematics and the English branches.

TEACHER OF CLASSICS WANTED FOR the entire day. Apply at No. 212 5th-av., corner of [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manageress......Mrs. JOHN WOOD
Stage Manager......J. H. SELWYN
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS
of the great romance produced in a style of magnificence far surpassing any previous spectacular pageant at this theatre, with
SCENERY ENTIRELY NEW, BY HAYES.
MUSIC ARRANGED EXPRESSLY BY THOMAS BAKER.
NOVEL AND WONDERFUL MECHANICAL EFFECTS.
GORGEOUS COSTUMES AND APPOINTMENTS,
dramatized expressly for the Olympic, from the celebrated novel of A. Dumas, embodying the three great passions, Hope, Despair and Revenge, entitled the Count of
MONTE CRISTO;
OR, THE
LONE PRISONER OF THE CHATEAU D'IF,
which has drawn
OVERFLOWING HOUSES
during the past week. This interesting Drama will be presented
EVERY EVENING TILL FURTHER NOTICE,
with the eminent and favorite artist,
MR. E. L. DAVENPORT,
AND A POWERFUL CAST.
During the play the following Premiere Danseuse will appear:
MLLE. GIULIETTA BRONNER and M. GIUSEPPE CARDELLA.
Doors open at 7¼; curtain rises at 7¾ precisely.
Seats secured three days in advance.

BROADWAY THEATRE. BEGINS AT 7¾.

CROWDED HOUSES FOR TEN WEEKS.
MONDAY, DEC. 11, and THE FOLLOWING NIGHTS,
SEVENTY-FIFTH PERFORMANCE
SEVENTY-FIFTH PERFORMANCE
OF
MR. F. S. CHANFRAU......as......SAM
In the original new comedy entitled
SAM.
MISS OLIVE LOGAN......as......LAURA
NEW SCENERY AND A SPLENDID CAST.
It is absolutely necessary, in order to avoid the crush at night, to
TO SECURE SEATS IN ADVANCE.
ELEVENTH MATINEE, SATURDAY.
Doors open at 1; begins at 1½; closes at 3½.
ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS.

TEMPLE OF MUSIC.

CORNER OF GRAND AND CROSBY STS.

The proprietors most respectfully return their thanks to the numerous patrons of this establishment during the short time it has been open, and would also state that, in consequence of a "big screw being loose," the Black Imps, or colored gemmen, will be withdrawn from the boards of this establishment for the present to make way for a novel and very pleasing entertainment, to open on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 20 inst., of which due notice will be given. THORPE & OVERIN.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.

Second Concert at the Academy of Music,
SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 16, 1865.
SUBSCRIPTION EIGHT DOLLARS
FOR FIVE CONCERTS and FIFTEEN REHEARSALS.

Orchestral Pieces—Bethoven's Symphony, No. 8, Overture, "Prometheus," Bargiel, and selections from Mendelssohn's "Midsummer Night's Dream." The distinguished artist, Monsieur JEHIN PRUME, Violin Soloist to the King of the Belgians, late from Europe, will appear on this occasion, and perform Mendelssohn's Concert and Fantasia Briliante by Jehin Prume. Conductor, CARL BERGMANN. Member tickets and extra tickets for sale at the principal music-stores. Tickets sold at the door on the evening of the concert, $1 50 each. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.
L. SPIER, Secretary.

MR. AND MRS.
GEO. VANDENHOFF
AT DODWORTH HALL,
MONDAY EVENING, 18th inst.
Shakespeare's MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.
Mrs. Browning's MOTHER AND POET,
and an Irish sketch entitled
PHAYLIN O'TOOLE'S COURTSHIP.
Tickets 75 cents. 8 o'clock.

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this city and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufacturers of this country, eminently the *best piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools, altogether because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.—FIFTY-TWO GOLD or SILVER MEDALS or OTHER HIGHEST PREMIUMS have been awarded M. & H. within a few years, and SEVENTEEN within the last four weeks, for THE BEST INSTRUMENTS OF THIS GENERAL CLASS.

Printed testimony is presented in their circulars from more than two hundred and fifty of the most eminent organists and musicians in the country that the MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS ARE UNEQUALED. Prices, $110 to $600. Warerooms No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
PIANO-FORTES,

are now acknowledged the best instruments in America as well as in Europe, having taken thirty-two First Premiums, Gold and Silver Medals, at the principal fairs held in this country within the last ten years, and in addition thereto they were awarded a First Prize Medal at the Great International Exhibition in London, 1862, in competition with two hundred and sixty-nine pianos from all parts of the world.

Among the many and most valuable improvements introduced by Messrs. STEINWAY & SONS in their Piano-fortes,
THE SPECIAL ATTENTION OF PURCHASERS
is directed to their
PATENT AGRAFFE ARRANGEMENT.

The value and importance of this invention having been practically tested, in all their grands and highest price square Piano-fortes, and admitted to be the greatest improvement of modern times, they now announce that they have determined to introduce their "Patent Agraffe Arrangement" in every Piano-forte manufactured by them, without increase of cost to the purchaser, in order that all their patrons may reap the full advantage of this great improvement.

Extract from the testimonial of the most distinguished Artists, to STEINWAY & SONS:

Among the chief points of the uniform excellence of the STEINWAY Pianos are:

Greatest possible depth, richness and volume of tone combined with a rare brilliancy, clearness, and perfect evenness throughout the entire scale, and, above all, a surprising duration of sound, the pure and sympathetic quality of which never changes under the most delicate or powerful touch.

We therefore consider the STEINWAY Pianos in all respects the best instruments made in this country or in Europe, use them solely and exclusively ourselves in public or private, and recommend them invariably to our friends and the public.

S. B. MILLS, WM. MASON, A. H. PEASE,
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EUROPEAN NEWS.

(Continued from First Page.)

[illegible] satisfied, peace may be concluded and an arrangement made. The full powers, in fact, were necessary from every point of view. They specify all the general cases in which a plenipotentiary should be authorized; but they should not be confounded with the instructions given by the government to their agents in certain and determined circumstances like the present, nor even in the ordinary cases of a permanent friendly mission.

Into this strange and lamentable error, however, the individuals composing the resident diplomatic corps at Santiago have fallen. Instead of simply using their good offices, they addressed themselves to Admiral PAREJA to estimate or point out what was prescribed to him by his powers, interpreting them erroneously, as if they were his instructions, whereof the Admiral alone could be the judge, and similarly, when they subsequently again addressed the Spanish Plenipotentiary, it was not to offer their mediation or good offices, but to enter upon the merits of the question, judging and qualifying it in a manner that appeared partial and favorable to Chili, and repeat the protests they had already made.

The note concludes as follows:

No one can deplore more sincerely than the Government of the Queen the disadvantages which may be suffered by the subjects of friendly and allied nations, which maintain close commercial relations with Chili. A striking testimony to the solicitude it feels upon their account is afforded by the text of the instructions given to Admiral PAREJA in case hostilities should occur. But at the same time, no one can be blind to the fact that right is on our side, and that now when, unfortunately, eventualities such as those in which we are at present engaged toward the said republic have come to pass, no government can take into account otherwise than by lamenting and averting, so far as possible, the damage which may be caused to the commerce of foreign nations. We have frequent examples of blockades which have been prolonged for months, and even for years, during which commerce has had to suffer incalculable injury; and in the present case no government can be surprised at the measure adopted by the government of the Queen which has preferred this preliminary act of blockade to more serious hostile acts entailing the destruction of property and the effusion of blood; which constitutes an additional proof of the moderation, desire for peace, and conciliation which have always animated, and still animate, the Cabinet of Madrid.

These considerations cause us to hope that the governments whose subjects may more directly suffer in their interests, owing to the paralyzation of commerce, penetrated with the justice and right which are upon our side, will exert their influence with Chili no longer to refuse us the moderate satisfaction we ask from her for the numerous and repeated insults she has offered to a nation which has always admired her and treated her as a friend and an ally; and we entertain that hope with the greater reason because the satisfaction we ask contains nothing undignified or humiliating."

CHILIAN PRIVATEERS.

The Spanish Minister of Marine had issued a circular ordering the Commanders of Spanish ships to treat as pirates all vessels of which the Captain, the officers and the majority of the crew are not Chilians, or who may not have received their commissions direct from the Chilian Government.

HOSTILITIES AGAINST CHILI NOT SUSPENDED.

A dispatch from Liverpool, dated Dec. 3, says:

"Correspondence from Madrid denies that the Spanish Government has sent Admiral PAREJA orders to suspend hostilities against Chili. The government is not even disposed to accept of the mediation of neutral Powers. Orders have been given to the Spanish naval arsenals to push forward the preparations of war vessels for sea."

REPLY OF THE CHILIAN MINISTER.

Paris papers of the 1st inst. publish a letter from the Chilian Minister at Paris refuting the assertion of the circular of the Spanish Minister for Foreign Affairs.

CONDEMNATION OF SPAIN.

The London *Times* of Dec. 1 says of the foregoing: "The note addressed by this Foreign Minister of Spain to the Spanish Ambassador at Paris excels the circular note, for he no longer confines himself to vague insinuations. He directly accuses the Foreign Ministers at Santiago of want of courtesy to the Spanish Admiral, of indifference to the cause which they professed to have at heart, of partiality in interfering where they were not called upon to interfere, and in abstaining from action where there was a direct necessity for their interference; of blundering and of mischief-making, and of precipitating the blockade, which but for their conduct might have been unnecessary." Now, it is just possible that a case might be in which the single combatant might be right and the world wrong. But this is not so in the case of Spain; and the *Times* plainly intimates that she should not be allowed to do wrong with impunity: "In the face of such high-handed interference with the republic of Chili, deliberately persisted in contrary to the remonstrances of the representatives of the chief Powers of Europe and America, and now, as it appears, approved and ratified by Marshall O'DONNELL and his colleagues, it becomes a question how far [illegible] are justified in acquiescing in it. A blockade is a weapon permitted to every belligerent, and neutrals are bound to respect it when it is properly established. But it cannot be permitted to any Minister who finds it desirable to distract the attention of the nation he governs from misrule at home by giving them the spectacle of aggressions abroad, wantonly to make war on an innocent neighbor, to interfere with the peaceful operations of commerce, the liberty of exchange between neutral nations, and to put back the civilization of the world. A blockade is a weapon of war, but war itself must be capable of justification, or neutrals will be driven to become belligerents in insisting upon its cessation. Even now we are not without hopes that the Spanish Government will recede from the false position that it has taken, or, at all events, that the Spanish nation will do what it has done before, and, dismissing Marshal O'DONNELL from office, will call to power some one who will undo what he has done; but every day proves more clearly the necessity that we should be prompt and decisive in our action. It would be better that Spain itself should raise the blockade of Valparaiso, but it would be intolerable that it should not somehow or other be raised."

FRANCE.

The weekly returns of the Bank of France exhibit an increase in the cash on hand of over three and a half million francs.

The Paris *Constitutionnel* is careful to explain that during the interview of M. VON BISMARCK, the Prussian Prime Minister, with the Emperor NAPOLEON and M. DROUYN DE LHUYS, the conversation, although political, was of a general character. M. VON BISMARCK was far from endeavoring to lead France into hazardous combinations which might endanger the peace of Europe.

AUSTRIA.

On the opening of the Hungarian Diet, it is asserted that a general amnesty for all political offences will be promulgated in Hungary.

Addresses in opposition to the September Patent continued to be voted by the Provincial Diets.

SPAIN.

A company has been organized in Spain for the purpose of laying a submarine telegraph cable between Cuba and the United States.

THE BRAZILS.

The mails from the Brazils, with Rio dates to Nov. 8, is received. The commercial news has been already published.

Heavy storms at Mercedes had greatly impeded the advance of the allied armies. In Corientes the Paraguayans were retiring, devastating the country which they abandoned. This embarrassed the advancing allies.

The Brazilian squadron had proceeded to Bell Vista, but the state of the river prevented their further progress.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE LONDON MONEY MARKET.

There was an active demand for discount at the Bank on the 1st and the rate in open market remained at 5⅞@6 ₩ cent. On the Stock Exchange the demand for money was less active and loans were offered at 5 ₩ cent. and the business in nearly all departments was increasing. Consols closed at 87⅞@87⅞ ex-dividend.

Proposals have been put forward for the entire consolidation of the capital of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway. The total capital will be £12,000,000—half in shares and half in 7 ₩ cent. bonds, of which the whole have been issued excepting of £2,770,000 now offered at [illegible], but the demand being nearly due the net price will be [illegible].

The weekly returns of the Bank of England show an increase of £163,916 sterling.

BARING BROS. & Co., report silver at 5s. 1½d. Dollars, no prices fixed. Eagles 76s. 3¼d.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Dec. 2—A. M.

COTTON.—The Brokers' Circular says: "The Cotton market opened with firmness on Friday, but upon advices from New-York per *Jura*, of lower prices, some degree of heaviness appeared. On Monday, with accounts per *Peruvian*, of a recovery of quotations in New-York, the demand revived with hardening prices, and on Tuesday the market became more animated. On Wednesday and Thursday, with a renewed and general demand from the trade, the sales were large and a decided advance has been established. American is in extensive demand, and after declining about ½d. ₩ lb. in the early part of the week closes at and advance of ¾d.@1¼d. upon last Thursday's quotations. Egyptian have advanced 1½d.@2d. ₩ lb., and in other descriptions the improvement ranges from ½d. to 1d. ₩ lb. The week's business foots up 96,230 bales, including 18,190 on speculation and 19,940 for export. The quotations are:

Fair Orleans..........22½d. | Middling Orleans.....21d.
Fair Uplands..........21d. | Middling Uplands....20¾d.
Middling Mobiles ....21¼d.

The sales yesterday (Friday) were 15,000 bales, including 5,000 for speculation and export, the market closed firm—awaiting the receipts of the *Cuba's* news, which did not transpire until the close of business.

TRADE AT MANCHESTER.—At the market yesterday producers still further advanced their quotations, which, coupled with the non-arrival of the *Cuba's* news, rather checked business.

BREADSTUFFS.—Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co., WAKEFIELD, NASH & Co. report all articles firmer. Flour is in moderate request at an advance of 6d.@1s. ₩ sack. Wheat in steady demand, and 1@2 ₩ cental higher; Winter Red 10s. 2d.@10s. 8d. Indian Corn was advancing in active request at about 6d. advance; Mixed American 30s.@30s. 6d. ₩ 480 lbs.

PROVISIONS.—Messrs. BRUCE & Co., BIGLAND & Co. report Beef very firm, especially for new, but the demands of holders check business. Pork, American scarce; Irish plentiful and easier. Lard inactive and still declining. Bacon very dull, and again 2s. lower. Cheese quiet but firm. Butter slow of sale, but holders firm. Tallow is in very limited demand and 6d. ₩ cwt. lower. American 48s.@49s. 6d.

PRODUCE.—The Brokers' Circular reports: Ashes are again dearer; sales of Pots at 38s. up to 42s. 6d., with Pearls at 25s. 6d. up to 40s. Sugars flat and quotations nominal. Coffee inactive; Rio, 50s. 6d.@55s. Rice quiet but firm. Linseed firm, but business limited. Fish Oils, no sales; Seal, £48. Linseed Oil steady at 40s. 6d. Resin quiet; American, 15s. Spirits of Turpentine dull at 45s. 6d.@46s. Petroleum very firm; sales of Refined at 3s. 3d.@3s. 8d. on the spot, and 3s. 1d.@3s. 2d., to arrive; spirit, 1s. 11d.@1s. 11d.

LONDON MARKETS.

Messrs BARING BROTHERS & Co. report BREADSTUFFS quiet, and last week's rates barely maintained. White American WHEAT, 50s.@52s.; Winter Red and Spring, 48s.@50s. American FLOUR scarce, at 27s.@30s. ₩ bbl. IRON firm. SUGAR quiet; prices barely maintained. COFFEE firm; supply small. LINSEED firm. LINSEED CAKE firm; New-York, £10 10s.@£10 15s. RICE very dull. SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE active, at 46s. 6d.@47s. SPERM OIL quiet; American, £117. LINSEED OIL steady, at 38s. 6d. TALLOW flat, at 47s.@48s. 6d. on spot. TEA steady; good Common, 1s. 1d.@1s. 1½d. TIN advanced 2s. ₩ cwt. PETROLEUM still advancing; Refined, 3s. 9d.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

Messrs. BARING BROS. report as follows: "There has been a fair business doing in United States Five-twenty Bonds during the week, the market closing firmly at 64⅝@64¾. A large speculative business in Erie shares, which have advanced to 59@59¼. Illinois shares, 83@83½; new Erie scrip, ¾@1¼ premium."

AFFAIRS IN MEXICO.

The Imperialists See Everything Couleur de Rose.

The Situation Eminently Satisfactory to Them.

Good Reasons for the Evacuation of Sinaloa.

Want of Harmony in the Imperial Government.

An Ex-Member of the Cabinet Takes Up Arms Against the Empire.

The steamer *Columbus*, from Havana, reached this city last evening. She brings the following intelligence:

HAVANA, Saturday, Dec. 9.

The English mail steamer arrived on the 6th from Vera Cruz with dates from the City of Mexico to Nov. 28. The Imperial journals give glowing accounts of the progress of the pseudo empire: but their very attempts to conceal shadow forth the troubles that afflict the government.

PORFIRIO DIAZ, who finally succumbed at Oaxaca, and subsequently escaped from his prison at Puebla, has already commenced another campaign in defence of the republic.

From Cuernavaca we have the following:

"MOST EXCELLENT SIR—(name not given)—I have the satisfaction of announcing to your Excellency for the information of the government of His Majesty, that after the communication had left, which I sent by special courier, stating that the district of Iguala had been invaded by the Ex-Gen. PORFIRIO DIAZ, I have received verbal information that the invading enemy has been repulsed at Huitzuco and Cocula."

From Mazatlan we learn that the State of Sinaloa is virtually abandoned by the Franco-Mexican forces. The commandant states that though his command is too weak to enable him to attack the enemy, he has a sufficient force to defend the place, and was throwing up fortifications near the Garita, the wharf and Cerro de Vigia.

The French forces had abandoned the towns of Hermosillo and Urez, in Sonora, leaving them in charge of the militia. They report that they found no coöperation on the part of the inhabitants in the work of maintaining order.

There seems to be a want of harmony in the government at Mexico. Col. M. RAMIREZ DE ARELLANO has brought charges against the Minister of War, JUAN D. PEZA, for four distinct infractions of the law of Oct. 12 in regard to ministerial responsibilities.

An exchange of prisoners was being negotiated. The Belgians captured at Tacambaro were to be exchanged for Juarists taken at Mazatlan.

A Liberal force had taken possession of San Sebastian.

The Imperial journals are much exercised because twelve "North Americans" were captured in Durango in uniform and armed.

LEON GUZMAN, formerly one of the Cabinet, has taken up arms against the empire, and is collecting a force.

The following dispatch was received from Gen. DOUAI:

"The French column, under Lieut.-Col. D'ORNANO, of the Foreign Legion, entered Victoria on the 17th. The enemy made a feeble resistance. We had no loss whatever. H. LOIZILLON.

MEXICO, Nov. 22, 1865."

From Michoacan we learn that in consequence of the execution of the "rebel chiefs," ARTEAGA and SALAZAR, VINCENTE RIVA PALACIO has issued a proclamation assuming the military and political command of that department.

An attempt was made in the City of Mexico to circulate a report that RIVA PALACIO had abandoned the Liberal cause and taken passage for foreign parts; but finding no believers, the rumor died out.

ORIZABA, Thursday, Nov. 23.

Yesterday 500 Zouaves entered this city. They were a part of those recently landed at Vera Cruz.

The French steamer *Nouveau Monde* arrived on the 7th, bringing about 600 troops for Vera Cruz, who pass, however, as passengers. Thus over 1,000 soldiers are sent a month by this line alone. If this is merely to fill up vacancies, it is a frightful confession of mortality. Perhaps the Nubian contingent we have lately heard so much about is to be filled up with these. They were turned loose upon our city, and as they carried arms and immediately became intoxicated, caused considerable trouble and alarm, some even fearing the cholera. Four deserted, and on being apprehended were taken to the French Consul; but the question arises that, as passengers, he has no actual control, and he cannot very well give the lie to the French authorities. However, the authorities here will nab them, on the never-failing pretext of their having no papers or passports.

FROM THE RIO GRANDE.

Official News to the Mexican Minister—Why the Liberals Raised the Siege of Matamoras.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Dec. 13.

Official advices have been received from Matamoras by Mr. ROMERO, the Mexican Minister, showing that Gen. ESCOBEDO, of the Independent army, was obliged to raise the siege both on account of the arrival of large French reinforcements and the want of ammunition and provisions for his own troops. He has gone to occupy the City of Monterey, where he expects to obtain resources enough to return against Matamoras with better chances of success. The condition of affairs along the whole frontier is represented to be most encouraging for the National cause.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

LATER FROM THE SOUTH PACIFIC COAST.

Arrival of the Steamer Baltic.

The steamship *Baltic*, HORNER, Aspinwall Dec. 4, with passengers, mails and treasure, arrived here yesterday. The following is her

SPECIE LIST:

Panama R. R. Co.	$34,895	Walter Watson	$54,860
Drexel, Winthrop & Co.	34,209	August Belmont & Co.	95,416
Eugene Kelly & Co.	103,000	Lees & Waller	269,918
Duncan, Sherman & Co.	40,191	Wells, Fargo & Co.	30,000
C. W. Jordan	11,778	Order	64,339
Total			$735,116

FROM ASPINWALL.

S. L. Isaacs & Ash	$450	Ribon & Munoz	$1,472
Miller & Houghton	800	P. P. Waling	400
Hoadley, Eno & Co	500		
Total			$3,622

NEW-GRANADA.

Letter from Carthagena and Bogota.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

ASPINWALL, Monday, Dec. 4, 1865.

The British mail steamer from Carthagena arrived here to-day. She brings dates from Carthagena to yesterday, and from Bogota to the 16th of November. For a wonder, the whole Republic is entirely quiet, if we except the little strife in and about Rio Hacha and Santa Martha, in the State of Bolivar, which does not amount to much. Gen. MOSQUERA, who left England, according to programme, on the 2d inst., will arrive here on the 23d, and will be in Bogota a fortnight before the commencement of the session of Congress on the 1st of February. The General, beside being President-elect, to take charge of the government on April 1st, is Senator, and it is said that it is his intention to demand or ask of Congress, immediately on its assembling, a special law to bring to judgment and punish the officers of the national troops who revolted in March last at Panama, and established the present State Government, as well as their accomplices. As an enunciation of the wrong principle involved in that act, this may be all well enough, and of practical good effect. But I doubt if the officers and persons implicated, can be reached by any law that Congress will be likely to pass.

News from the Interior—Doings of Brigands—Gen. Mosquera Likely to Restore Order—Progress of the Telegraph—Local Items—Movements of Steamers.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

PANAMA, Monday, Dec. 4, 1865.

From the interior of the republic there is nothing of special importance. The brigands, of which the force in the late outbreak near Bogota, the capital, was mainly composed, have been defeated or driven back, and no serious trouble is anticipated for a month or two. Many persons at Bogota apprehend that as the time for the President-elect, Gen. MOSQUERA, to occupy the chair of State approaches more nearly to the 1st of April, there will be coalitions formed in some of the States between the Conservatives and the dissatisfied portion of the Liberal party, against him sufficiently powerful to bring about more bloodshed. But I do not apprehend any such result. Now that he is away, in England, his enemies are quite bold, but MOSQUERA's presence alone in the country has always been sufficient to silence one-half his enemies. With his accession to power we are likely to have more order generally throughout the republic than could be obtained under almost any other man.

The telegraph that is to bring Bogota in communication with the head navigable waters of the Magdalena River, four days' mule-travel from the capital, will be completed in a couple of months. Four leagues of it are already open and in working order.

The State of Panama is quiet. The canvass for [illegible] at the time had already commenced. [illegible]

The anniversary of the independence of the Isthmus was celebrated in Panama on the three days commencing the 28th of November with more than usual spirit. Bull-fights, horse-racing, a very creditable military display, suppers, rockets, and a fight or two were the order of the days and nights.

GEORGE BUCKLEY MATHEWS, Esq., late British Chargé to Central America, has been appointed Chargé to Bogota. He was formerly British Consul at Philadelphia, and was sent away with CRAMPTON on a charge of enlisting men in the United States for the Crimean war.

The passengers from San Francisco for New-York have been detained two days at Panama, the *Baltic* not having reached Aspinwall, on account of detention at Sandy Hook, till the 30th, in the evening, and in consequence could not get her cargo discharged and her coals in till to-day.

The French steam line between St. Nazaire and Aspinwall, with connections on the Pacific, does not as yet meet with much pecuniary success, although its ships are good and they make shorter passages than those of the British line. The *Tampico*, which left Aspinwall for France on the 1st, took only from ten to fifteen passengers, 24 packages general cargo, and $40,000 in specie. Ex-President PEZET, of Peru, took passage in this ship.

The United States double-ender *Wateree* arrived at Valparaiso Nov. 6. The *Cyane* is at Aspinwall, and the gunboat *James Adger* is at Aspinwall.

The Panama Railroad Company's bark *Bolivia*, from New-York at Aspinwall, is discharged and ready for sea. The ice brig *Navarino*, from Boston, is discharging at Aspinwall. The railroad company's bark *Xantho* arrived at Aspinwall last evening.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Chili—The Spanish Blockade.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

PANAMA, Monday, Dec. 4, 1865.

We have dates by the British steam-packet *Peru*, of Nov. 7, from Chili. Matters remained as before between Chili and Spain, the Spanish fleet maintaining rather a slack blockade of the six principal ports. The transport *Marques de la Victoria* had arrived at Valparaiso with supplies of provisions for the Spanish fleet, which it stood in great need of.

Bolivia.

The fighting in this republic continues with varying results. ARGUEDAS has sent down from La Paz a body of men to Cobija, the only port of Bolivia, and took it by storm on Nov. 7, killing the Commander of the place. ARGUEDAS and his friends expected to be able to send from the province of Atacama to reinforce his troops in the south, men, arms and munitions, where MALGAREJO, with 1,500 men, was occupying Potosi.

Peru.

CANSECO, who, by the right of the stronger, succeeds PEZET, has organized his Cabinet. It consists of FRANCISCO J. MARIATEGUI, Premier and Interior; J. M. LA PUENTE, Foreign Relations; Col. J. BALTA, War; T. VIVERO, Treasury; J. L. QUINONES, Justice. He has also recalled all the principal Ministers and Consuls. The Ministers and Chargés to the United States, France, Holland, Rome and Belgium have gotten their quietus, as have also the following Consuls: New-York, Paris, London, Liverpool, Southampton, Havre, Marseilles, Nantes, Antwerp, Genoa, Lisbon, Macao and Caraccas. By a decree dated the 15th of November, CANSECO says that, "in consideration of the public welfare and the interest of the persons concerned, and because all officials are not only responsible for their political acts, but for their crimes," all officers, from President (if he can catch him) down to Custom-house officers, are to be brought to judgment, save and except such who, by some act, have shown themselves favorable to the revolution. It is not generally supposed that this threat will be carried into effect. It is probably only meant to deprive his enemies of any power they might otherwise have to defeat him at the coming election for President. Meantime the principals of the old government, PEZET, MENDIBURU, FRISANCHO, GOMEZ, and others, are out of harm's way, being on their flight to Europe. Gen. CANSECO demanded from the British Chargé the person of PEZET, but he was on board the *Mutine*, and could not be given up.

CANSECO has now the opportunity to have his sincerity tested in his outcry against PEZET for ratifying the Spanish treaty. It is currently reported in Lima that the Spanish Minister had requested CANSECO to state his intentions in regard to the treaty lately concluded between Spain and Peru, and that CANSECO had replied that it was not his intention to observe its terms; but Lima papers of the 20th contradict the statement. The Spanish Minister, Señor ALBIZUR, had taken refuge on board the Spanish iron-clad *Numancia* on the discovery of a conspiracy of some Chilenos in Lima to assassinate him. It is not generally supposed that Peru can long keep at peace with Spain, unless the Chilian difficulty is speedily arranged with Her Catholic Majesty.

The contest for the Presidency of Peru is likely to be between CANSECO and PRADO, with the chances, as things look now, in favor of the latter.

Central America.

We have dates from Guatemala to the 19th of November, and from the other Central American States from two to seven days later. The news is not of the slightest interest. Mr. W. HALL, Her British Majesty's Consul in Guatemala, died in that city on the 10th.

FROM CAIRO.

Fire—Boiler Explosion—Cotton—Transportation.

CAIRO, Wednesday, Dec. 13.

Nine buildings, mostly dwellings, on Commercial-avenue and Twelfth-street, were burned today. Loss $30,000; partially insured.

A boiler in the Illinois Central Railroad freight depot exploded this morning, instantly killing the engineer, ROBERT HALL. A piece of the boiler, weighing about a ton, was forced upward through the roof several hundred feet, and fell 500 feet from its original position, crushing through the basement. The cause of the explosion is unknown. 840 bales of cotton passed for St. Louis yesterday, and to-day a considerable quantity for Cincinnati. Transportation facilities on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad are being daily increased. A large number of new engines, cars, &c., have arrived from New-Haven, which are being sent to Columbus, Ky. Daily trains will run through to Mobile in a few days. The weather is very cold.

The Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Dec. 13.

A meeting of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Corporation was held here to-day. The following Board of Directors was unanimously elected: Daniel Drew, Robert H. Berdell, Henry L. Pierson, James Low, A. V. Stout, Richard Schell, Edward Crane, of New-York; Wm. Evans, London, Eng.; Dudley S. Gregory, Jersey City, N. J.; Alexander S. Diven, Elmira, N. Y.; Ambrose S. Murray, Goshen, N. Y.; Legrand Lockwood, G. M. Bartholemew, Henry Hotchkiss, Joseph W. Alsop, Connecticut; Joseph W. Clark, Mark Healey, Boston; Edward Harris, Ohio; J. Rathburn, Rhode Island. H. N. Otis, of New-York, was elected Secretary and Clerk. A majority of the above gentlemen are connected with the direction of the Erie Railroad.

Fires.

DETROIT, Wednesday, Dec. 13.

A disastrous fire occurred at Pontiac, Mich., this morning. The following are the losses: WELLS & Co., druggists, $15,000; insured for $12,500; J. SELIGMAN, clothing, $11,000; insured; J. P. WILSON, druggist, $8,000; insured for $3,000. Other losses make the total loss foot up $40,000. The telegraph also reports the destruction by fire of the extensive pasteboard mills of J. ELLIS & Co., at South Dedham, Mass.; also, a block of buildings at Janesville, Wis.; loss $20,000.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Dec. 13.

The pasteboard mills at South Dedham, owned by J. ELLIS & Co., were nearly consumed by fire this morning. Loss estimated at $20,000; insured at $8,000. The mills were new, and replaced others burned eighteen months since.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Wednesday, Dec. 13.

A fire last night destroyed the block of wooden buildings at the corner of Main and North Second streets. The loss was $20,000, nearly covered by insurance. Messrs. WHEELER, OWNER, ZUNGER and SCHICKER were the principal sufferers.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, Dec. 13.

A fire at Ottawa, Ill., this morning, destroyed nine buildings. The amount of the loss is not yet ascertained, but it is said to be large. The heaviest losers are RIORDIN & GLINDON, shoe-dealers, and DIMICK BROTHERS, druggists.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, Dec. 12.

There is a panic in mining stocks, and a further decline is noticeable; Savage, $650; Yellow Jacket, $210; Ophir, $250; Gould & Curry, $800; Chollar Potosi, $130.

Sailed—Ship *Robin Hood*, for New-York. Coal oil, $1; New-York butter, 37½c.@42½c. Legal-tenders, 68½.

Eight small coasting vessels are reported lost in the late storm up the coast. They all belonged to San Francisco.

Judge DWINNELL yesterday decided that legal tenders could not be received for fines in the County Court.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Wednesday, Dec. 13.

The Eighth Connecticut Regiment left for home to-night, via Baltimore.

Arrived, barks *Adelaide*, Baltimore, for Rio Janeiro; *Mandorne*, for the West Indies; brig *Mountain Eagle*, Baltimore, for Charleston.

Fall of a Bridge in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, Dec. 13.

The River-street bridge over the canal broke through this morning while a drove of cattle was upon it. A few of the cattle were drowned; a wagon loaded with coal sank, the horse attached to it sank, and the driver badly injured.

Marine and Commercial News.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Wednesday, Dec. 13.

Arrived brigs *Dirigo* and *Charleston* from New-York. Cleared schooners *Maggie Vanderson*, [illegible] Philadelphia; R. M. [illegible], New-York; [illegible] Baltimore.

Freights on cotton, [illegible]; rosin, $1. Markets quiet and no change.

The steamer *Cumberland* off New Inlet, Tuesday evening, has not yet arrived.

Election of Officers of the New-York Central Railroad.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Dec. 13.

At an election held here to-day for Directors of the New-York Central Railroad, the following ticket was chosen: Dean Richmond, Richard M. Blatchford, John H. Chedell, Alonzo C. Paige, J. V. L. Pruyn, Nathaniel Thayer, Livingston Spraker, Cornelius L. Tracy, Charles H. Russell, Henry H. Martin, James H. Banker, Horace F. Clark, A. D. White. Inspectors of next election—George Dexter, Rufus G. Beardslee and Stephen Groesbeck.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Dec. 13.

At a meeting of the Central Railroad Directors held this afternoon, DEAN RICHMOND was reëlected President, and R. M. BLATCHFORD Vice-President.

From Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Wednesday, Dec. 13.

The river is 26 inches deep on the shoals and falling.

The first snow of the season fell here to-day.

RICHARD BYRNE, keeper of the toll-gate on the Lebanon pike, was murdered last night by a band of robbers. Three distinct shots took effect in his body, either of which was fatal. The band proceeded on the pike, and robbed fifteen other persons, living along the road. They then decamped, and have not since been heard of.

The cotton market opened dull to-day and closed at 39c.@40c., with a decided upward tendency under favorable advices from the East. Receipts to-day, 137 bales; shipments, 229 bales; total amount of cotton received here since Sept. 1, 33,111 bales.

Sentence of Criminals.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Dec. 13.

The parties implicated in the murder of FRANK RAMSEY, proprietor of the Manson House at Charlestown, pleaded guilty to the charge of manslaughter, and were to-day sentenced as follows: MARTIN KENNEDY, 15 years to the State prison; HUGH GARRETT, 10 years, and CHRISTOPHER and JAMES GARRETT, 5 years each.

Cold Weather at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, Dec. 13.

After an unusually warm, dry Fall the weather has become very cold, the mercury sinking to nine degrees above zero to-day. Ice began running in the river this afternoon, and navigation of the upper streams may be considered closed for the season. Steamers are still running South, but the water is becoming quite low.

Gen. Scott at Key West—He Will Spend the Month of January There.

HAVANA, Saturday, Dec. 9.

From Key West we hear of the arrival of Gen. SCOTT. He will spend the month of January there. On the 8th he left for New-Orleans.

Death of Dr. Elisha Huntington.

LOWELL, Mass., Wednesday, Dec. 13.

Dr. ELISHA HUNTINGTON, formerly Lieutenant-Governor of the State, and many times Mayor of Lowell, died this evening after a few days' illness, aged 69 years.

Marine Disaster.

DUNVILLE, C. W., Wednesday, Dec. 13.

A boat named *John C. Heenan* drifted ashore yesterday at Port Maitland, in which were found two dead men. The boat cleared from Erie, Penn., on the 8th.

The Welland Canal Still Open.

ST. CATHARINES, Wednesday, Dec. 13.

The Welland Canal is still free of ice. There is no detention of vessels. The canal will close on Friday next.

From Oregon.

PORTLAND, Oregon, Tuesday, Dec. 12.

The *Sierra Nevada* sailed to-day for San Francisco with $390,000 in treasure.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Dec. 13.

J. W. GARRETT, Esq., was unanimously elected President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to-day.

THE FENIANS.

Inaugural Address of President Roberts.

The credulous Irishmen and Irishwomen whose weekly contributions of from 10 cents to $10, have been cheerfully given to the Fenian leaders in expectation of the immediate expulsion of English soldiery and English tax-gatherers from Ireland, find anything but encouragement in the bitter warfare that their representatives are now carrying on with so much industry in the newspapers. They have not, however, lost hope; for they believe that a mediator, in the person of JAMES STEPHENS, is near American shores, and that on his arrival all differences may be healed, by the summary decapitation of the rival American Presidents of the Irish Republican Brotherhood, and the prompt surrender of the management to STEPHENS, the Head-Centre of the organization. This is the course which the Senate will recommend as the best that can be pursued, and it is believed that not one of the nine hundred local circles will interpose an objection. Members of the Brotherhood are anxiously awaiting the arrival of STEPHENS, and the entire body within the department of Manhattan are prepared at a moment's notice to give him a public welcome. British journals, however, confidently assert that the distinguished agitator is probably lying concealed in some friendly retreat in the city of Dublin, awaiting opportunity, of course, to fly to the United States.

Fenian correspondence is accumulating in the editorial rooms of the morning journals, and the Fenian Presidents and Cabinets are lumbering the mail-bags with secret circulars to the remote Circles; and in addition to the mass of matter that has already been written and printed, we are promised, perhaps before the close of the week, the formal address of the Fenian Senate, setting forth their version of the recent explosion. Meantime, we publish below, from the records of the Senate's proceedings yesterday, an abstract of the

INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT ROBERTS.

To the Members of the Fenian Brotherhood:

BROTHERS: The press has already made you acquainted with the change which has taken place in the head of the executive branch of the Fenian Brotherhood of the United States and other portions of America.

A two-third majority of the Senate of the F. B., acting under the constitution of the F. B. and their solemn oaths, have pronounced a judgment from which there is no appeal until the meeting of your next regular Congress in September. The constitution gives the Senate the sole right to try impeachments, and says their decision shall be final.

It is therefore useless—nay, it is criminal—to waste precious time now in idle discussion. Action must be the order of the day. Our means, our energies, our whole thought, must be directed toward the military arm of the Fenian Brotherhood, through which alone we can accomplish the freedom of Ireland.

Every energy must now be given to aid the veteran soldier who directs the military affairs of the Brotherhood. He has great faith in leaden bullets, and very little in paper ones; and as I am entirely of his way of thinking, you may rely upon my placing all the means at my disposal under his control and direction. Time, circumstances and the Almighty seem to favor the movement for the overthrow of that despotic and brutal Power which has left desolation in the track of her friendships and misery as the legacy of her slaves.

The present unfortunate schism in our ranks—the cause of which will be fully explained by your Senate, in a circular soon to be issued to you—should give no reason to fear that the cause of Ireland will be abandoned.

The present difficulties, I have no doubt, will be the means of purging the Brotherhood of much that was erroneous in its tendency, and highly detrimental to its free and vigorous action. The organization is the faint product of the patriotic thousands, who, with the deep love of native land for which our countrymen are proverbial, have toiled and contributed until it has reached its present gigantic proportions. They have made it—they will sustain it; and thousands, equally true and patriotic, who have not yet joined the organization, stand ready to come in, or contribute, when the first boom of the cannon announces the battle of Irish freedom begun. England must meet privateers on every ocean, and Irish foes in every clime. We will strike at her wherever she is most vulnerable, and where we can best assist our brothers at home, and let those who lead or follow in this movement sacrifice something of feeling, time, or personal pride. Above all, no man must be above the cause. Remember, brothers, the responsibility which rests on our shoulders! If we succeed in our efforts to liberate our native land from the galling dominion of Saxon tyranny, we shall be honored and immortalized. If we fail from the want of the necessary qualifications to honestly and wisely carry out the object we have undertaken, then indeed, will a deep, lasting and damning disgrace overwhelm not alone the Fenian Brotherhood, but the entire Irish race. Away, then, with vulgar personalities which disgrace those who use them, and insult the moral sense of an intelligent people. Let every true Irishman strive to aid the cause according to the dictates of reason and patriotism.

In conclusion, brothers, I desire to say that my acceptance of the Presidency of the Fenian Brotherhood was a necessity, not a choice; and I will hold it as a sacred trust until some worthier and abler man can be found, who will be entitled to your confidence and can devote his whole time to its requirements. I have ardent hopes that a patriot well known to you all, who of all men living is most entitled to the position and best qualified to direct the movement, will soon be among us. It would be a great happiness to me to surrender the office into the hands of him whose intellect and patriotic heart gave birth to the germ of bonded patriotism that has ripened into the present Fenian power.

For myself, I ask for nothing personal; I seek for no favor, emolument or reward; but I do ask you to aid me in my efforts to discharge the duties of my office and fulfill your expectations. While in my hands, believe me, the cause shall not suffer through any fault of mine.

In a few days I will announce to you, through the press, the new headquarters of the Fenian Brotherhood. Documents of a nature which should be received by the Brotherhood alone, will be transmitted to you when you can send in the address of your circle; and if you do not receive our communications, you can rest assured that it will be through no neglect of the Executive [illegible] Senate, [illegible] yours, fraternally, W. R. ROBERTS,

President Fenian Brotherhood.

A VISIT TO PRESIDENT O'MAHONY'S HEADQUARTERS.

Under a Senate resolution which was adopted on Tuesday, a committee whom President ROBERTS had appointed repaired to the Union-square mansion, yesterday afternoon, and in the name of the Senate and their President demanded the books, papers and funds of the organization. The committee were informed that their authority was not recognized at Union-square, and that they were at liberty to leave the building.

ADHESION TO BOTH SIDES.

Messrs. JOHN KERR, JAMES KEARNEY, and others of the Faugh-a-Ballaigh Circle, of South Brooklyn, and PETER QUIRK, JOHN MCCARTHY and others of a circle in this city, and the Wolfe Tone Circle of Jersey City, have sent resolutions to the TIMES expressive of their confidence in Mr. JOHN O'MAHONY. On the other hand Mr. THOS. LOGAN, State Centre of Ohio, and other gentlemen in the West, have announced their adhesion to the Senate and Mr. ROBERTS.

Fraud upon the Court of Special Sessions.

On Tuesday, the 12th inst., GEORGE VASSELMAN, the agent and attorney in fact of HERMANN KOOP & Co., shipping merchants in this city, was sentenced by the Court of Special Sessions upon his plea of guilty to a charge of serious assault upon EMET RUGER, Esq., to ten days' imprisonment in the City Prison, and to pay a fine of $50. The affidavit of Mr. RUGER, a shipping merchant of high character and standing, showed that he was struck down insensible in the street by Mr. VASSELMAN. Yesterday, upon representing that his wife was dying, VASSELMAN obtained (in charge of his counsel) a temporary release. The falsity of this representation being ascertained, the defendant will doubtless be obliged to serve out the remainder of his sentence. The matter will be brought up in the court this morning.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

WORKING WOMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION.—This association, which is located at No. 80 White-street, has in view the procuring of suitable employment, other than household service, for women of good character, by the bringing together of employers and those who seek employment, without expense to either. Those who have work to be done, or who can teach to any of the many applicants a single trade which gives reasonable promise of future support, are earnestly requested to communicate with the Superintendent of the Association, Mrs. C. M. BROOKS. A large proportion of the applications for work come from the widows, mothers and daughters of our soldiers who have fallen on the field of battle. Hon. C. P. DALY is President of the Association, and Mr. MOSES S. BEACH, Treasurer.

PROMOTION.—The Police Commissioners have promoted the efficient chief of the detective force of the Metropolitan Police Department, Sergt. JOHN S. YOUNG, to a captaincy. Capt. YOUNG will still continue in command of the detective squad, with which he has been connected for several years, and the promotion is simply intended as a recognition of his past services as one of the most efficient and experienced detectives in the country.

SALE OF STATUARY.—A large sale of Carrara marble statuary will take place this evening at the Somerville Art Gallery, No. 845 Broadway. The catalogue comprises a number of beautiful groups, including copies of THORWALDSEN'S "Hebe," CANOVA'S "Venus" and "Madonna," &c. The bust of President LINCOLN, executed by the Italian artist, PIO FEDI, will also be offered at the sale. The bust cost over $700 in gold in Florence.

ARRIVAL OF THE REMAINS OF GEN. MORRIS.—The remains of Gen. W. W. MORRIS will leave Baltimore to-day by special train. Upon their arrival at Jersey City Depot, a military escort will accompany the body to the City Hall, where it will lie in state until 11 o'clock A. M. to-morrow. The body will then be escorted to Trinity Church, where the funeral services will take place at 12:30 P. M.

THE STATISTICS OF COTTON.—An address will be delivered by EDWARD A. ATKINSON, Esq., of Boston, before the American Geographical and Statistical Society this evening, on "The Statistics of Cotton," to which subject the lecturer has given great attention. This will be the second lecture of the course. See advertisement in another column.

DEATH OF MRS. DILLON, THE ACTRESS.—Mrs. CHARLES DILLON, wife of the well-known English actor, died in this city yesterday morning. Mrs. DILLON arrived here with her husband from Australia, a few days ago, and was seeking an engagement. The funeral will take place from St. Mark's Church, Stuyvesant-square, at 11 o'clock this morning.

THE PARIS EXHIBITION.—Inventors, artists, mechanics and producers, and all interested in the great Paris Exposition of 1867, are referred to the advertisement in to-day's TIMES of the Polytechnic Institute, who discuss the matter at their weekly meeting to-night.

LECTURE BY MR. GREELEY.—Mr. HORACE GREELEY will deliver a lecture at the Laight-street Baptist Church this evening. Subject: "Self-made men." The proceeds of the lecture will be devoted to charitable purposes.

Arrivals in the City.

Maj.-Gen. Steele, U. S. A.; Gen. Buchanan, U. S. A., and Judge R. Woodruff, Conn., are stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, Dec. 13.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT under speculative demand advanced 4c.@5c.; sales at $1 25@$1 30, closing at $1 27½ for No. 1, and 87½c.@91c. for No. 2. CORN firm at the advance of 2c.@3c.; sales at 45c.@46c. for No. 1, and 43c. for No. 2. OATS firm at 27c. HIGHWINES steady at $2 15@$2 17. PROVISIONS firm. $26 50@$27 asked for Mess Pork; $26 offered. HOGS $8 75@$9 25 fair to good; dressed steady at 10c.@11c. LARD quiet. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 22,000 bushels Wheat, 10,500 bushels Corn, 19,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—2,200 bbls. Flour.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Dec. 13.

FLOUR unchanged. WHISKY dull and declined to $2 25½. HOGS opened brisk; prices advanced to $10 50@$11 net, but at the close the feeling was less firm and slight. Concessions had been made in order to effect sales; RECEIPTS—5,000. PROVISIONS held more firmly without improvement in the demand. MESS PORK held at $27 50@$28. GREEN MEATS dull. LARD offered at 18c. for prime City, without buyers. GOLD 145.

TORONTO, Wednesday, Dec. 13.

FLOUR, No. 1 Superior, $5@$5 50; Extra, $6@$6 50; Double Extra, $7@$7 50. WHEAT, Fall, $1 15@$1 30; Spring, $1@$1 05. BARLEY 60c.@73c. OATS 33c.@35c. PEAS, 58c.@60c. RYE, 56c.

MONTREAL, Wednesday, Dec. 13.

FLOUR unchanged; Superfine Extra $6 75@$7 Extra, $6@$6 50; Fancy, $5 85@$6. WHEAT nominal.

[Advertisement.]

A POPULAR HAT.—In no business, probably, is there so much competition as in that of hat manufacturing, but none can successfully compete with KNOX, of No. 533 Broadway, under the Prescott House, or No. 151 Fulton-st., second door from Broadway. He took the lead years since, and has kept it. Each and every season introduces a new style of hat, unique, elegant, tasteful and becoming. His present Winter style has all these characteristics, and is undoubtedly the popular hat of the season.

[Advertisement.]

OLD EYES MADE NEW, without spectacles, doctor or medicines. Pamphlet mailed free on receipt of ten cents. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled.—No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Sailed.

DEC. 13—*In steamship Scotia, for Liverpool.*—Miss Lemmon, Baltimore; Miss Thorn, London; Mrs. T. H. Buckler and Miss Mary Evans, Baltimore; Miss E. Pell, New-York; Mr. Hugh McCalmont and servant, London; R. Bagnall, Ireland; James R. Pell, Cyrus W. Field, A. Pell, Jr., New-York; J. W. Cunningham, Liverpool; E. L. Felton, J. R. Felton, C. M. Reed, Jr., J. S. Carver, Erie, Penn.; Mrs. Bloodgood, Rhode Island; H. D. Palmer, N. Y.; H. C. Jarvis, Boston; Hugh O'Brien, N. Y.; A. T. Cain, Liverpool; Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Rush, Indiana; Col. F. de Armenteles, Havana; R. F. Seaman, Mrs. W. B. Coney and infant, Jersey City; La Comte de Favormay, S. W. Johnson, Mrs. Hardcastle and servant, Mrs. Leeds, New-York; C. Brandt, Hastings; James Higgins, England; A. Goodrich, St. Paul; Wm. Evans, London; J. C. Crow, L. Isaac, H. Taylor, Cincinnati; [illegible], Cincinnati; Jas. C. Stuart, Philadelphia; Dr. M. Dawdale, Liverpool; J. W. Gardner, Phila.; Mrs. A. H. Gardner, Mrs. H. M. Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. Webber, 4 children, and servant, Mr. Degnanger, [illegible], France; Mr. Henderson, Toronto; B. R. Salgrove, John W. Morton, Indiana; B. H. Southgate, Gov. O. P. Morton and wife, Indiana; Mr. C. W. Wheeler, Miss Wheeler, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Duran, 2 children and servant; and two men servants, Mexico; E. P. McKenzie, Toronto; R. Carloutdz, China; Geo. W. Houldenman, Connecticut; A. Ryerd, Wilmington; J. C. Walker, Toronto; E. Edgerton, New-York; A. Geddes, Montreal; R. A. Hoskins, Toronto; C. J. Hawley, New-York; L. Rosenfeld, Oysters, New-York; E. L. S. Benzon, London; Mrs. F. McKay, Jno. C. Paterson, Col. Chas. Zagonye, New-York; Geo. Wm. Wright, Liverpool; E. Bottomby, Robt. Dempster, Liverpool; Roland Irving, New-York; E. A. Prentice, Montreal; W. D. Morgan, New-York; M. Taylor, New-York; J. H. Kenway, England; N. J. Stewart, England; A. Gorttel, New-York; John M. Ooe, C. H. Marshall, New-York; Dr. T. H. Buckler, L. White, J. Ridgely, Jr., S. W. Towey, New-York; R. S. Hare, New-York; R. G. Arbuthnot, Liverpool; E. W. Coleman, New-York; Rev. Edward Appleton and wife, Philadelphia; Wm. R. Penniman, Baltimore; Alex. Urquhart, Montreal; T. R. Rushton, A. Knowles, England; Miss Appleton, Philadelphia; Thos. Silver, New-York; J. Michie, Geo. Michie, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Hunter, Manchester; J. Edwards, New-York; J. Munnich, Berlin; H. H. Bishop, Paris; Wm. Chatfield, Massachusetts; Jno. Gurtshore, Dundas, C. W.; Robt. Waters, ——; J. O'Brien, C. E. Bresler, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Java, from Liverpool.—Master Fearmy, child and nurse; Mrs. Gandy, Miss Gandy, Miss E. Gandy, Miss M. Gandy, Mr. and Mrs. Feering, Mr. and Mrs. Twells, child, infant and two servants; Mr. W. H. Jenks, Mr. H. Sallenback, Mr. J. I. Poznanski, Mr. J. Poznanski, Mr. Gandy and servant, Mr. J. Sands, Mr. S. Goldenburg, Messrs. W. Scott, J. S. Yalland, Arthur, Miller, Gerson, E. Hill, C. Hamilton and son, C. Tjider, and Garola; Mrs. Brinkerhoff and son, Rev. H. Denny, Mr. E. L. Andrews, Messrs. G. Whitney, G. Mahon, Luciani, Fermin, A. Oater, A. Edmonston, Dewar; Mrs. D. Sands, Messrs. W. H. Brown, A. S. M. Morgan, R. Rart, Stouthers, Mr. and Mrs. Henriques, Miss Anthon, Mr. and Mrs. Atkin, Mrs. Brinkerhoff and servant, Dr. Franklin, lady and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Pratt, Mr. Taylor and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Sarjent, Miss Green, Miss McCardy, Mr. and Mrs. J. Plato, Hon. B. H. Wood, Messrs. B. S. Fisher, C. Shefer, F. F. Haslam, Hendrox, J. F. Divvers, F. A. Painter, H. B. Benners, J. H. Savage, — Hayes, P. Spring, J. A. Sellar, O. Dawborn, W. P. [illegible] Lopez, De [illegible], J. C. Parish, J. Douglas, [illegible], A. Cammack, A. Linger and [illegible], Tapscott, Mr. Laidne, [illegible] Munroe, Miss Bellinger, [illegible], G. F. Bassett, R. R. Shaw, [illegible], Mr. Durand, Mrs. Forte and servant, [illegible], Mr. and Mrs. Bristol, [illegible] Berry, W. Sherwood, [illegible], G. W. Johnes, Mrs. [illegible] and two children, Mrs. Pruhyn, Miss Lansing, Mr. Pruhyn, Mr. Pruhyn, Jr., Mr. W. E. Grangey, Mr. E. Buchanan, Mr. and Mrs. Vail and two sons, [illegible], Mr. Lockwood, Mr. Homer, Mr. and Mrs. G. Evans, Mr. Marquis, Mr. Farris, Mr. Pruhyn, Mr. Lansing, Mr. G. Hamilton, Mr. G. D. J. Woodroof, Mr. Jadwy, Mr. W. Glover, Mr. B. F. Carter and lady, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Mills, Mr. T. E. Gregg, Mr. J. Buchanan, Mr. and Mrs. Brown and son, Capt. and Mrs. Corbollis, Mrs. Keating and friend, Mr. J. Gilling, Miss S. Fryer, Mr. D. Hennessy, Mr. J. A. Adam, Mr. and Mrs. Brush, two children and two servants; Mr. Leon, Mr. Garcias and servant, Mr. B. F. Dodds, Mrs. Ives and man servant, Mr. J. Caldwell, Mr. Delnis, Mr. J. Goldsburg, Mr. J. W. Kendall.—Total 138.

In steamship Columbia, from Havana—Juan Martinez, E. Tuttle, wife and child, T. H. Harris and wife, Jules Phillippe, Rafael Rafael and daughter, John and Joseph Chapman, E. de Gogenches, Wm. F. Lock, Alex. McIntyre, Thos. Kingston, Aug. Baldwin, Capt. Spottswood, Mr. Sheppard and two seamen.

DEC. 13—*In steamship City of Boston, from Liverpool*—Miss E. Hamilton, Mrs. McCloskey and infant, J. Doon, Miss S. Carter, Mr. Oster, Mr. Nicholas, Mr. Mauver, Mrs. and Miss Hawkins, E. Webling, U. T. Kayel, Mr. Johnson, G. A. Walker, Mr. Pearse, Mrs. Potts and infant, Mr. Spinoni, wife and child, Mr. Howell, Mr. Pennell, Mr. Wagstaff, A. G. Finlay, Mr. Broome, F. S. Davis, J. Neill, F. Achison, Mr. Miller and lady, J. H. Renshaw, H. English, R. C. Bose, Mr. Caverdale, lady and child, Mrs. Kennedy and infant, Mrs. Thomas and child, H. E. Bent, F. Hielsner, O. Heilsner, S. Cook, Mr. Miller, lady and child, Mr. Ballow, Mrs. Eagleton, Mr. Pecan, Mr. Graham, F. Skilleck, J. Nacan, Capt. W. G. Jones, Mr. Jacobs, lady and 4 children, Mrs. Richards and 2 children, Mrs. Newman, Mr. Pollok, J. D. Nairne, Mrs. Whitehead, and 327 in the steerage.

DEC. 13—*In steamship Hibernia, from Glasgow*—G. Quirk, D. Quirk, Mrs. D. Quirk, Alex. Ellerman, H. M. Jackson, Mrs. Plunkett, F. McKeon, T. Wilson, P. Wilson, Wm. Glags, Miss Glags, E. O'Conner, E. E. Mathews, G. B. Burke, Alice Morris, John Stevenson, G. P. Mc[illegible], [illegible] McLeod, J. McGirt, H. Straw, P. G. Boland, [illegible] Miss Helen Roban, J. Darcey, Susan Darcey, Wm. Roban, [illegible], and 567 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 7 17 | Sun sets..... 4 34 | Moon rises... 3 42
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.. 4 52 | Gov. Island. 5 41 | Hell Gate... 7 03

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Dec. 13.

Cleared.

Steamships Albemarle, Bourne, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Scotia, (Br.,) Judkins, Liverpool, E. Cunard; United States, Shaw, New-Orleans, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; G. H. Stout, Borden, Alexandria, J. Hand; Chesapeake, Sherwood, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Atalanta, (Br.,) Pinkham, London, Howland & Aspinwall; Harvest, Butson, Mobile, C. W. Copeland; Ariadne, Crary, Apalachicola, Benner & Brown; Granada, Baxter, Charleston, A. Leary; Westchester, Ingram, Wilmington, Del., A. Abbott; Starlight, Pedrick, Wilmington, N. C., A. Leary; Fairfax, Winters, Alexandria, H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Mary Sanford, Sherwood, Boston, Whitney & Hathaway.

Ships Chancellor, (Br.,) Jones, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Energy, Caulkins, Liverpool, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Empire Queen, (Br.,) Moran, Liverpool, J. W. Elwell & Co.

Barks Mozart, (Brem.,) Hunterman, Liverpool, C. Luling & Co.; Thomas, (Br.,) Peterson, Cardenas, Spence, Motague & Co.; Sancho Panza, Hagan, Galveston, Murray & Nephew; Ariel, (Br.,) Jackson, Vera Cruz, Hargous & Co.; Casco, Gardner, Trinidad, Cuba, G. S. Stephenson & Co.

Brigs Mariana IVth, (Port.,) De Santos, Lisbon, L. E. Amsinck & Co.; J. H. Kennedy, Smith, Galveston, Young & Cowan.

Schooners Maria Louise, Snow, Norfolk, Va., T. B. Chase & Co.; Eagle, Newell, Washington, N. C., Van Brunt & Slaght; Gertrude, Coulwell, Eastport, John Boynton's Son & Co.; Adela, (Br.,) Brinton, Digby, N. S., H. J. De Wolf; S. W. Godfrey, Godfrey, Charleston, Van Brunt & Slaght; Mather, Jose, Baltimore, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Union, Rich, Norfolk, Va., J. Henry; Enchantress, Webster, Para, J. Bishop & Co.

Sloop Active, Ely, Norwich, H. S. Hackett & Son.

Arrived.

Steamship City of Boston, (Br.,) Kennedy, Liverpool Nov. 29, and Queenstown 30th, with mdse. and 382 passengers to John G. Dale. [illegible]

Steamship Fairbanks, Powell, Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 11, with mdse. and passengers to Chas. Pierson. [illegible]

Steamship Hibernia, (Br.,) Craig, Glasgow Nov. 28, with mdse. and 582 passengers to Francis Macdonald. Dec. 1st, lat. 49 50, lon. 58 55, saw steamship City of Manchester, bd. E.; 11th, lat. 40 35, lon. 65, saw steamship Pennsylvania, bound E.

Steamship Lucy, Clift, Newbern, N. C., Dec. 10, and Hatteras Inlet 11th, with mdse. and passengers to Murray & Nephew. Had head winds and thick weather the entire passage. Left at Hatteras Inlet, steamer Ellen S. Terry, for New-York.

Steamship Java, (Br.,) Moodie, Liverpool Dec. 2, and Queenstown 3d, at 4:20 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard. Arr. off Castle Garden, 3:28 P. M. 13th.

Steamship Baltic, Horner, Aspinwall Dec. 4, with passengers, mails and treasure to the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship Perit, Delanoy, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to L. L. Jones.

Steamship Raleigh, Walker, Wilmington N. C., with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamship Columbia, Barton, Havana Dec. 8, 1 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Steamship Chester, Warren, Philadelphia.

Steamship Metis, Burton, Baltimore.

Ship Patrick Henry, (of London,) Page, Melbourne, Australia, Sept. 22, with teas, &c., and 65 passengers to order. Passed the most eastward point of New-Zealand Nov. 1, then took a southerly and easterly course [illegible] to Cape Horn; from Oct. 17 to 24, passed large bodies of ice, between lat. 58 and 40 S., and lon. 20 and 40 W.; Oct. 30, passed Staten Land and Cape Horn; [illegible] from W. N. W. to S. W., and fine weather from thence to the equator, with moderate southerly breezes; took the S. E. trades in lat. 29 45 S., lon. 29 30 W.; crossed the equator Nov. 20, in lat. 30 N.; passed the line in lon. 32 27 W. Nov. 22, R. A. Ramsay, sailmaker, of Boston, died, aged 40 years. Child of Isaac Seymour, a passenger, died, aged 11 months. Nov. 18, Mrs. Richard Mayer, passenger, was delivered of twins.

Ship Delft Haven, Freese, Hamburg 42 ds., with mdse. and 327 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Had 6 births and 3 deaths on the passage.

Ship City of Montreal, Daggett, London Oct. 28, with mdse. to Thos. Dunham.

Bark J. F. Pierson, Lewis, Buenos Ayres 53 ds., with hides, wool, &c., to order.

Brig Nazarene, (Br.,) Murphy, Windsor 10 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Brig Robert Mowe, (of New-Haven,) Hotchkiss, Barbadoes 26 ds., with sugar, &c., to Trowbridge's Sons.

Brig Lizzie Ryder, Pennington, Salt Cay, T. I., 13 ds., with salt to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Venus, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) McFadden, St. Johns, N. F., 17 ds., with fish, &c., to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Hannah Willets, Bolt, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. G. W. Cummings, Bolt, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. John B. Myers, Van Cleef, Wareham, for Baltimore.

Schr. Mary D. Cranmer, Cranmer, Newburyport, for Georgetown.

Schr. Gen. Banks, Ryder, Georgetown 10 ds., with coal to American Coal Co.

Schr. J. W. Webster, Betsworth, Savannah, to Van Brunt & Slaght.

Schr. A. T. Kingsley, Thomas, Fernandina, Fla., to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. D. W. Vaughan, Mount, Savannah, to Del Banco & Carberry.

Schr. R. L. Kennedy, Eldridge, Gloucester, with fish to Woodruff & Robinson.

Schr. Horace Staples, Gibbs, Philadelphia, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Frank & Emily, Colley, Columbia 10 ds., with timber to F. Talbot & Co.

Schr. Royal Arch, (Br.,) Davison, Cornwallis, N. S., 10 ds., with potatoes to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Hope, (Br.,) Cummins, Harton, N. S., 10 ds., with potatoes to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Edward Lameyer, (of Newburyport,) Bayley, St. John, P. R., Nov. 29, with sugar, &c., to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. Jacob Raymond, Polwell, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Black Diamond, Young, Philadelphia, for Newport.

Schr. James Logan, Smith, Fall River, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Martha Maria, Sprague, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Billow, Bearse, Rockland, for Washington, N. C.

Schr. Louisa, Hamblin, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Marietta Smith, ——, Virginia, for Fairhaven.

Schr. M. V. Cook, Bankenbury, Salem, for Georgetown.

Schr. Chas. Moore, Ingersoll, Philadelphia 4 ds., coal.

Schr. Wm. H. Dennis, Lake, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Herbert Manton, Crowell, Newburgh, for Boston.

Schr. Mary Natt, Bliven, New-London.

Schr. Sarah, ——, Philadelphia, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Edwin, Allen, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Emma, Bacon, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Ned Sumpter, Lord, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. John, Plata, Boston.

Schr. Norah, Clarkson, Baltimore.

Schr. W. Richards, Arey, Jacksonville.

Schr. Saxon, Cassidy, Eastport.

Schr. Early Bird, Stebbins, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Crisis, Rose, Philadelphia 4 ds., with coal.

WIND—At sunset, N. E.

Sailed.

Steamships Scotia, Delaware, Granada, Constitution, Albemarle, Ariadne, Morning Star, United States, Washington.

Miscellaneous.

The bark Mary Raw, reported in yesterday's paper, should have read Mary Ann.

Spoken, &c.

Dirigo—bark, from St. Mark's for New-York, Dec. 10, lat. 39 10, lon. 73 30.

July—schr., of Rockland, for Mobile, Dec. 12, lat. 36 56, lon. 74 30.

Samuel Cady—schr., from Providence for Galveston, Dec. 8, lat. 38 15, lon. 72 30.

Foreign Ports.

At St. John, P. R., Nov. 29, bark Sir Geo. Seymour, Watlington, for New-York in 8 days; brig Sarah, for Halifax in 3 days.

ASPINWALL.—Arr. Nov. 26, bark Bolivia, Whitebery, New-York; brig Navarino, Gibbs, Boston; 30th, steamer Baltic, Horner, New-York; Dec. 3, bark Xantho, Cunmings, do. Cld. Dec. 4, steamer Baltic, Horner, New-York.

[PER CITY OF BOSTON.]

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 30.

Arr. from New-York, Louisa Richards, at Dunkirk; Robert Sims, at Deal; Canvas Back, at Ostend.

MEM.—The ship Antioch, from Shields for Boston, put into Portsmouth on the 28th of November.

Latest Shipping Intelligence.

[PER JAVA.]

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 3.

Arr. from New-York, Eliza Young, Glenwood and Juno, at Buenos Ayres; Bremerin and Adelaide Prendergast, at Rio Janeiro; George Rambert, at Bahia; Felicote, at Havre; Blue Jacket, at St. Michael's; Webster, at Liverpool.

Arr. from Mobile, Connecticut and Monmouth, at Liverpool.

Arr. from Philadelphia, John Boulton, at Rio de Janeiro.

Arr. from Baltimore, Undine, at Rio de Janeiro.

The ship Brazilia, from Cronstadt for Boston, put into Castletown, Ireland, Nov. 29, leaky.

The ship Nellie, from Antwerp for New-York, put into Lisbon Nov. 30, with mainmast sprung, loss of sails, rigging, &c.

The ship Uncas, from Callao, sunk off Tuskar, after a collision. Crew saved.

WARD'S
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AND CUFFS FOR
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& GENTLEMEN,
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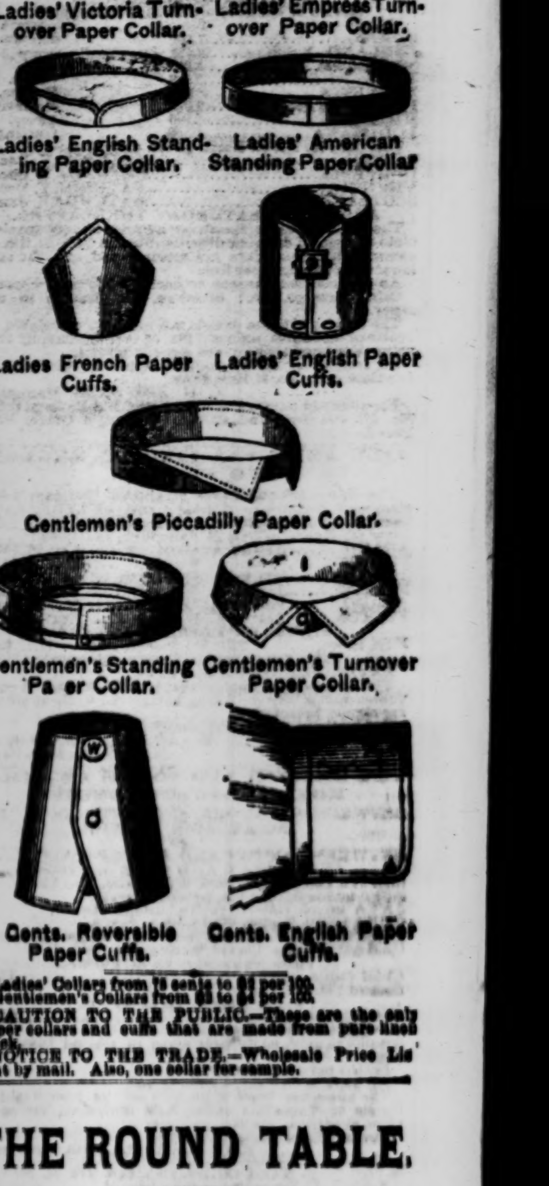
Ladies' Victoria Turn-over Paper Collar.
Ladies' Empress Turn-over Paper Collar.
Ladies' English Standing Paper Collar.
Ladies' American Standing Paper Collar.
Ladies French Paper Cuffs.
Ladies' English Paper Cuffs.
Gentlemen's Piccadilly Paper Collar.
Gentlemen's Standing Paper Collar.
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Ladies' Collars from 75 cents to $1 per 100.
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CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.—These are the only paper collars and cuffs that are made from pure linen fibre.
NOTICE TO THE TRADE.—Wholesale Price List sent by mail. Also, one collar for sample.

THE ROUND TABLE.
READY TO-DAY.
CONTENTS FOR THIS WEEK.
The Laws of Copyright.
The Old Schoolmaster.
Noted Names in Fiction.
The Book of Rubies.
Translations of Horace.
Erring, Yet Noble.
Exhibition of Foreign Pictures.
The State of the Nation.
Not Eight Hours, but Twelve.
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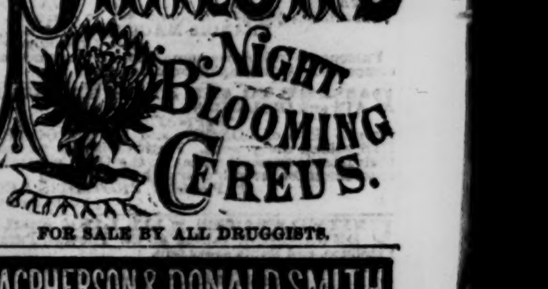

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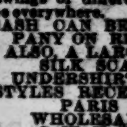
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15, 32, 8, 57, 59, 9, 75, 10, 35, 31, 27, 7.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 692, Dec. 13, 1865.
62, 71, 39, 20, 29, 38, 63, 44, 26, 52, 37, 2.
SHELBY—EXTRA CLASS No. 591, Dec. 13, 1865.
55, 62, 27, 9, 73, 70, 21, 45, 20, 2, 15, 30.
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43, 34, 21, 23, 14, 49, 39, 28, 8, 3, 12, 62.
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